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THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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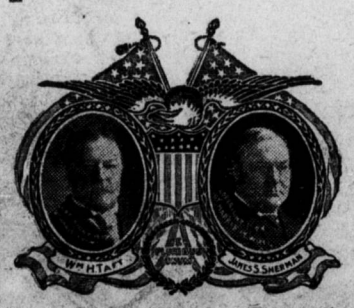
VOL. 42 EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1908. NO. 35.

Cameron County Republicans



Every Voter Should be Proud to Stand with Such Winners as These.

We want the largest Republican vote this fall ever given in Cameron County.

This is the Winning Ticket.

Hon. W. H. Taft	for President
Hon. Jas. S. Sherman	for Vice President
Hon. W. D. Porter	for Judge of the Superior Court
Hon. C. F. Barclay	for Congress
Hon. Josiah Howard	for Assembly
John A. Wykoff, Esq.,	for Associate Judge
Frank G. Judd	for Sheriff
John W. Lewis	for County Commissioner
S. P. Kreider	for County Commissioner
T. E. Fulton	for County Auditor
Geo. A. Walker	for County Auditor

This is as good a ticket as was ever presented to the voters of Cameron county and should have a good old fashioned Republican majority like we rolled up for President McKinley and Roosevelt. Keep on the "Sunny Jim" smile, boys.

BE A REPUBLICAN STRAIGHT IN NINETEEN EIGHT.

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY THE PRESENT BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

On January 1st, 1906, when they went into office, there was a Bridge Bond debt of fourteen thousand, five hundred dollars, ... $14,500.00

The present Commissioners have paid ten thousand dollars of this debt 10,000.00

Leaving the balance of this debt, four thousand, five hundred dollars, ... $4,500.00

During their term of office they have built new Bridges and made repairs as follows, all of which have been paid for in cash:

New Bridges at Hicks and Hunts Run, 52 and 56 foot spans $1,933.86

New Bridge at Housler's farm, on Driftwood Branch, 102 foot, ... 3,901.09

New Bridge at Broad St., Emporium, 150 foot span, ... 4,690.86

New Steel Joice and floors on Bridges at Driftwood Borough, Sterling Run, Cameron, Portage, (at East end of Emporium,) Emporium (at West end,), ... 3,709.21

Made other repairs on Bridges, ... 286.44

Total expenses on New Bridges and Repairs, ... $14,521.46

In addition, during their term some heavy and unusual expenditures have fallen upon the County, such as the legal proportion for extinguishing forest fires, building State Roads, and the trial and execution of Ora Odell for murder—the latter of which alone cost about three thousand ($3,000) dollars.

The Court House Bonds falling due in 1912 amount to twenty thousand dollars, ... $20,000,00

For the redemption of which there is on hand eight thousand, four hundred and four dollars and twenty-six cents, ... 8,404.26

Leaving a balance to pay off the Court House Bonds, ... $11,595.74

It is also safe to assert that, outside of any unforseen and extraordinary expenses, the balance of cash in the treasury, January 1st, 1909, will equal if not exceed the amount on hand January 1st, 1906, when the present Board came into office.

Having given the foregoing figures which can be easily vertified by any one who will take the trouble to do so, I desire to call attention to the following conclusions: I think it will be apparent at once that the present Board of Commissioners have at a time when labor and material were at the highest point, shown marked ability in conducting the business and expenditures of the County upon such a very economical basis. Taking the record made by the present Board of Commissioners, as presented in the foregoing financial statement, may we not assume beyond much question that if they are continued in office another term they will succeed in practically freeing the County from debt, unless unfortunately some extraordinary expenses are thrown upon them. Don't you think it will be the part of wisdom for you to vote for and re-elect the present Board of County Commissioners?

A HEAVY TAX PAYER.

DEATH S DOINGS

MITCHELTREE.

Mrs. Polly Mitcheltree, *nee* Parker formerly of Gardeau, died at Keating Summit last Monday, aged 24 years. She left a husband and two small children to mourn her death. She was the only daughter of the late Noah Parker.

Republican Headquarters.

The Cameron County Republican Clubs have fitted up very commodious rooms in second floor of Library block. The rooms are neat, central and very comfortable and are supplied with live reading matter, portraits, etc. Drop into the rooms any evening and exchange opinions. Mr. R. R. McQuay, is in chaage and will treat you well.

Serious Case.

Dr. R. P. Heilman was called to Austin hospital last Sunday night for consultation in a very serious and complicated case. He made the trip, both ways, in the night and says it was a cold drive.

Col. E. A. Irwin Dead.

A telegram was received at Emporium on Tuesday, by Hon. Josiah Howard, announcing the death of Col. E. A. Irwin at Atlantic City. The funeral will be held at Curwensville on Friday. While the death of this excellent gentleman, is not unexpected his death is received with sadness by our citizens. Many an old Bucktail will remember their departed commander with grief. Col. Irwin was a brave soldier, a truly good citizen and a kind husband and father.

Left Emporium.

Mr. John Gubbins and family left Emporium on Tuesday for Arcade, N. Y., where Mr. Gubbins has rented a blacksmith shop. He sold his property to Mr. Adolph Martin, an engineer on Buffalo division of B. & A. V. R. R. Mr. G., has resided here for seven years and was one of our most useful citizens—quiet, industrious and strictly honorable The PRESS which follows them to their now home, extends its best wishes and recommends this excellent family to the good people of Arcade. We dislike very very much to have them leave us, but they willed it otherwise, possible for the best.

Real Novelty Show in Emporium.

A new wrinkle in the show line is promised Thursday and Friday nights, Oct. 22nd and 23rd, when "The Business Men's Carnival" will be presented at the Opera House, under the auspices of Methodist Episcopal Church. The cast of 300 of our young people is now in diligent rehearsal under the direction of Mrs. M. A. Harris. New and novel features galore are in store, so those who are in the secret say, and from the opening grand march to the closing skit, there is not a dull minute. As to just what is to be done—well, that would be telling, but we are at liberty to throw out just a hint or two. Poor Lawyer De Wolf, carried away by the artful charms of a fair opera singer, forgets his fee; George Washington, Henry Clay, Thomas Jefferson, Madison Peters explains the duties of a "stenographer to a livery stable;" the blacksmith decides he can't show a sawhorse; the wary learn how to propose without fears of breach of promise, and the poor Editor has trials enough with Sam, the wicked office boy, and Miss Pipkins, an unique poetess, to drive a weaker man to drink; in fact, laugh follows laugh so rapidly that you just get the habit, and go home and laugh for weeks to come—thereby improving both your temper and your digestion.

From this it will be seen that the carnival is a hodge-podge of mirth and melody, too. The very latest and most up-to-date songs, the bits of al the successful comic operas will be used, and if you don't know them now, you'll be whistling them all the next day. Vaudeville, of the most refined kind with every possible objectional feature removed is what the carnival is. Irish, German, English, Italian Spanish, Blackface and Farmer comedians quickly succeed each other in the drollest turns.

But mirth isn't all, some very pretty and charming little domestic scenes are introduced, and some fine tableaux or "stage pictures" as beautiful as the other sketches are funny, are given. The lovers of the classical music, too, will not be disappointed, for they will hear some beautiful and appealing numbers. Everyone will be pleased, young and old.

The production is being furthered by our most progressive merchants, for the carnival has a novel way of presenting their interests and marks the acme of artistic advertising.

Tickets can be exchanged for reserved seats at Lloyd's news and stationery store on and after Monday, Oct. 19th.

Erie Mail will stop at Sterling Run and Sinnamahoning both nights.

New Candy Kitchen.

I have installed a candy making outfit and am putting out a fine variety of fresh home made candies. We are giving our patrons the benefit of this and selling our candies at a reduced price of from 20 to 40 per cent. Our motto "Purity and Cleanliness." Our candy kitchen open for public inspection at all times.

J. B. MEISEL,
Rockwell Block.

Enjoyable Callers.

Mr. M. J. McLaughlin and daughter Miss Margaret, of Chaffee, Pa., were, very pleasant PRESS callers this morning.

Mrs. Dixon Improving.

A private letter received from our friend G. T. Dixon, who resides at Westboro, Wis., informs the PRESS that Mrs. Dixon, who has been confined in St. Joseph Hospital, at Chippewa, Wis., is rapidly improving. Her many friends in this section will be pleased to learn this good news.

Rev. Schriner to Preach.

Rev. Wilford P. Shriner, D. D., of Lock Haven, Pa., and former pastor here, will preach next Sunday, both morning and evening, in the First Methodist Episcopal church, of this city. To these special services of the day a cordial welcome is extended to all to be present.

Took a Tumble.

Rev. Mr. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, on Monday, was thrown from his wheel at Howard Siding, and shaken up and bruised. He was going at a good rate of speed when a worthless dog got mixed up in the gearing, throwing the Rev. gentleman with great force to the ground. He was considerably bruised on left shoulder and both knees—nothing very serious, however. Thos. Gallagher had better be more careful (?) the next time that dog attacks his auto that he does not run it down for sure.

Taken to the Hospital.

Dr. H. S. Falk accompanied by Mr. Chas. H. Edwards, took Bert Edwards, who was severely injured last week, to the Williamsport hospital last Saturday, an operation having taken place the same evening. The injured young man was found to be in a dangerous condition and his mother, sisters and brother were called to Williamsport on Sunday—his father and mother remaining there with the patient. Dr. Falk believes the young man will recover, unless something unforseen sets in. We sincerely hope he may speedily recovery.

LATER—DYING.

A telegram received at the family residence Sixth street, this noon, announces the sad intelligence that the young man is in a dying condition but may possibly live the day out.

Blanket Ballot.

The PRESS jobbing department is busy preparing the blanket sheet election ballots for November election. The ticket will be as large as a barn door. Every voter should carefully examine the sample ballot before marking their ticket. DON'T do as some did four years ago and mark an X in the box in the presidential electors column after the President and Vice President's names. To be dead sure mark an X after the word "Republican" in the first column, and no other place. Don't spoil your ballot. Be sure of this. It is surprising how many men, who should know better kill their own vote by incorrectly marking their ballot. Ask the Republican Watchers, who will be at each voting place.

McDougall—Caton.

Albert L. Caton and Miss Iva A. McDougall were married Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at Emmanuel Episcopal Rectory. Miss Bessie McQuay and Mr. Joel Jordan were witnesses. The happy couple departed on noon Flyer for Swannanoah, N. C., where Mr. Caton is in the employ of the M. Mitchell Lumber Co., in a clerical capacity. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McDougall of this place. She is a bright and energetic lady and will no doubt made a true helpmate for the husband of his choice. The groom was for some time employed by the Adams Express Co., at this place and was a faithful clerk. The PRESS wishes them much happiness.

"Hooligan's Troubles,"

The renowed Jim Dumps has never dared show his melancholy face since that popular cartoon comedy, "Hooligan's Troubles," that comes to Emporim Opera House, on Saturday evening, Oct. 17th, came into existence. He was cured by one visit, and has ever since hung his head in shame. Like a new carpet, "Hooligan's Troubles" can not be beaten. A laugh in every line.

Heavy Tax Payer.

In another column "Heavy Tax Payer" has an interesting article on the election of County Commissioners and gives some logical reasons why the present board should be given another term. The board has certainly made an admirable record.

Music Lessons.

Miss Ida Seger desires to announce that she is now ready to teach Piano Forte. Special attention given to beginners. Will prefer to call at the homes. 34-4t.

Teachers' Institute.

The forty-second annual Teachers' Institute of Cameron county will be held in the Court House, Emporium, Pa., October 26-30th.

The strongest and most popular talent available has been secured for this year's program. Our people will have the privilege of meeting with the best instructors, celebrated lecturers and entertainers, and recognized authorities upon the subjects taught in the schools.

Our day instructors are as follows: Supt. J. W. Carr, Dayton, Ohio; Dr. J. George Becht, Principal Clarion Normal School, Clarion, Pa; Dr. C. A. Babcock, Oil City, Pa., Prof. J. W. Riddle, Ursinius College, Collegeville, Pa., and Prof. Chas. A. Dobson, Grove City College. The evening entertainments is the strongest course that ever appeared in Emporium. Monday night Hon. Emerson Collins will lecture on Alexander Hamilton. Tuesday evening, The Katharine Ridgeway Readings, Katharine Ridgeway is the best known reader of the present generation. Wednesday evening, Alton Packard will give one of his sketch lectures entitled "Types of Uncle Sam's Folks." Thursday evening, a concert by The Lotus Glee Club.

Train No. 54 will stop at Cameron, Sterling Run and Sinnamahoning, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

If the old fogy who refuses to advertise his business would brush the cobwebs out of his brain, he would see that he is the greatest loser by his short-sighted policy.—Ex.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY Fair.
SATURDAY Showers.
SUNDAY Showers.

ASSETS

First National Bank,

EMPORIUM, PA.

At the close of business Oct. 14, 1908,

$790,427.29

HOW PEOPLE SAVE THEIR MONEY.

By depositing it in a good reliable bank. Confident that this bank fully meets the public's needs we tender its services to all who believe in keeping on the safe side. $1.00 opens an account.

3% INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

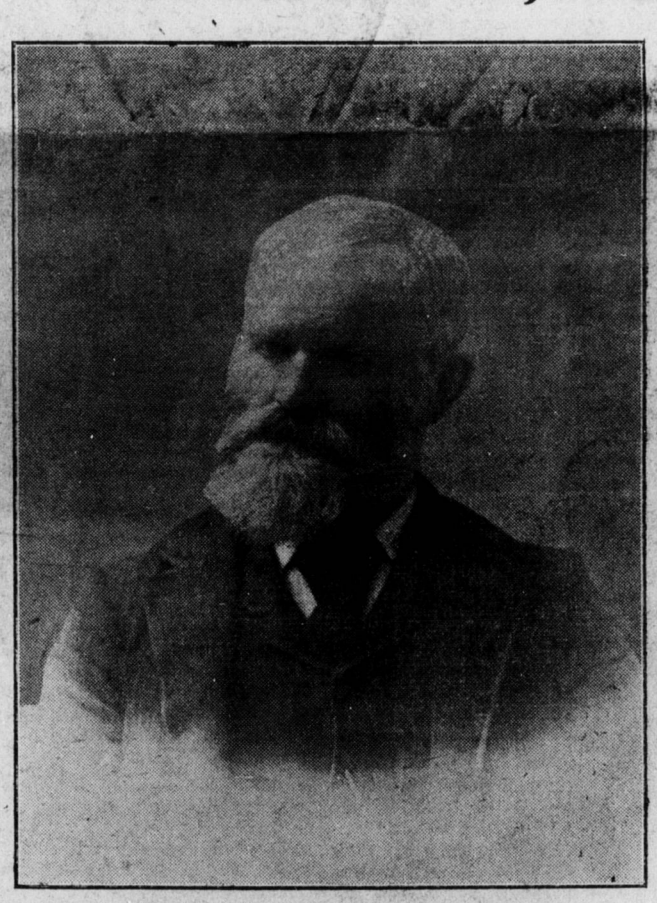
DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store,
Emporium, Pa 12y

Continues to Improve.

The PRESS readers will be pleased to learn that our townsman, Mr. E. G. Coleman, who was reported seriously ill in last weeks PRESS, is slowly improving. This will be good news to our citizens, and all who respect our friend. Miss Parsons, a professional nurse of Olean, and Mrs. Coe, (sister of patient) are carefully nursing him back to sound health.

POPULAR CANDIDATE FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE



John A. Wykoff---One of Cameron County's Solid Citizens, Safe and Reliable.

The voters of Cameron county will be called upon to elevate to the bench for five years, a faithful, true and upright citizen to serve as Associate Judge. The freeman of Cameron county after a friendly contest nominated John A. Wykoff, of Grove Township, as the Republican nominee His nomination came from the people and without dictation. If elected he will be a faithful and upright judge, without dictation or orders. In fact he will be of able assistance to the court, his long experience and life-long acquaintance eminently fitting him for the place. The people, regardless of party, will protect their own interests best by electing John A. Wykoff. He has no axes to grind and will ably represent all classes, at the same time using his good judgment to protect the tax-payer of this county, he himself being a farmer and cultivating a large farm.

Mr. Wykoff has a just claim upon the suffrage of the voters. He was born in Grove township, when that township was a part of Clearfield county and has resided there ever since, except when he enlisted, Oct. 14th, 1861, in Arch F. Jones' Company at Condersport. Mr. Wykoff was then attending school at Ulysses, Pa. He was a patriotic boy—and he is a patriotic old boy now—and marched to the front under Maj. Gen'l John R. Brooke, who was the first Gov. of Cuba. He followed the Third Brigade in all the battles in which the Army of Potomac were engaged from Fair Oaks to Gettsburg, being wounded in right thigh at Gettysburg, when he was discharged April 30, 1863, being First Sergeant. He served two yeaas and seven months, and would have been commissioned Capt. had he remained three months longer. He at once offered himself for re-enlistment but upon examination was not accepted. Gen'l Brooke considered Sergeant John A. Wykoff one of the bravest men in his command.

Voters of Cameron! John A. Wykoff deserves your vote, and he makes this request feeling that he has the ability to conscientiously serve the best interests of all The old soldiers are very rapidly passing away and here is a case where you can honor a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a faithful official whereever placed. *Think deep down in your heart* and place an X after the name of John A. Wykoff for Associate Judge. You will never regret it, if you give him your vote and support.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Hymn-Writers.

It is an American habit for the family to group about the piano once a week and sing hymns, each member calling for his favorites among the 50 or more which he knows by heart. Of all forms of literature, the words of hymns have the widest appeal, and the ordinary man can remember more hymn-tunes than all the other complete tunes he can muster. The hymn-writer is thus the most popular of all artists who express themselves in words and melodies. Yet he frequently remains obscure. The people who know his songs do not remember him. Even persons who know the words and the music of scores of hymns will confess that they never looked in the hymnal to see who wrote them. It was the good fortune of the late Ira D. Sankey that his manly voice and enthusiastic personality were associated with his tunes. No doubt the extra heartiness with which people usually break forth into a Sankey hymn is due to the fact that so many have heard him lead them. The quality of Sankey's work is indicated in the story of the beginning of his alliance with Moody. It is said that Moody heard him leading a revival hymn at a religious convention, and asked in excitement who he was. A neighbor told him, and expressed admiration for his fine voice. "I don't know anything about his fine voice," replied Moody, "but I do know that he feels every word he sings and believes every word he feels." Sankey was a doer as well as a singer of the Word, says the Youth's Companion. He responded to Lincoln's first call for volunteers. At the end of his life he was afflicted with blindness and ill health, but he kept his fervent spirit. And the income from his published work went largely to religious institutions.

The last trace of connection between the famous East India Company and the government of India disappeared when Sir Philip Hutchins retired from membership in the council of India on July 31, this year—50 years, within two days, from the date of the passage of the act transferring control of East Indian affairs to the British crown. Sir Philip entered the old company in 1857, and was employed in its civil service in Madras, where he continued after the transfer of control. He rose to responsible positions in India until he was called home as secretary of the judicial department of the India office. He was made one of the members of the council of India in 1898, the body which advises the secretary for India in the cabinet, in his administration of the Indian empire. All other men who had been employed by the old company had disappeared from the India office, and for the last nine months of his tenure Sir Philip was the sole surviving servant of the old regime. Although its political power ceased in 1858, the East India Company itself did not go out of existence until 1874.

India has 131,600 lepers, Canton alone has 10,000, Mauritius 3,300, Portugal 3,000, Hawaii 1,800, Norway 1,770, Crete 900, Greece 350, Rio Janeiro 120, and Sweden 100. Russia estimates her lepers at 6,000. The United States has 278 known victims of this dread disease. Congress should care for them.

According to the Electrician, the committee appointed in connection with the rebuilding of the Russian navy has decided to utilize the public contributions which have been subscribed for the purpose of rebuilding the warships in establishing wireless telegraph statons at 18 points on the Baltic coast line.

"For goodness sake," asks a Chicago paper, "why do not Chicago novelists get acquainted with some good people?" Because, for some unaccountable reason, they hate to leave Chicago.

The Countess Maria von Linden, Ph. D., of Bonn university, has been engaged for some time in research and experimental work on the subject of the endurance of hunger among butterflies.

FARMER DOESN'T SEEM INTERESTED

REPLIES TO BRYAN

MR. TAFT MAKES NEW TURN IN CANVASS.

People to Judge Between Man of Accomplishment and One of Absurd Promises and Exploded "Paramount Issues."

The most effective statement yet made in the present campaign is that of Mr. Taft, in reply to Mr. Bryan's criticism of the Roosevelt letter relating to the Republican nominee. This statement marks a new turn in the canvass. It may be said that Mr. Taft has finally struck his gait. From this time on there will be something doing when Mr. Taft discusses Mr. Bryan.

There is no possibility that the present campaign will be marked by unseemly personalities. Both candidates are men of clean characters. But in the absence of great, dominating issues the personalities of the two candidates, and especially their records—the one as a performer and the other as a theorist—will play an unusually important part in the campaign.

Mr. Bryan has forced the fighting from the first. He has done his utmost to discredit the record and the pledges of the Republican candidate. He has gone out of his way to belittle what others have said of the achievements of Mr. Taft. Finally Mr. Taft has replied with a broadside that will give Mr. Bryan something to think about for a few days.

All this was both interesting and illuminating. The people like a spirited presidential canvass. They like good fighters. Mr. Taft is a good fighter and he is an honest fighter. In this particular encounter, Mr. Bryan, not Mr. Taft, will be put on the defensive.

Mr. Taft's life has been full of labor and accomplishment. He has a record that he may confidently submit to the people. Ordinarily a man who has no official record is at an advantage in a political contest, provided he can make the people believe his promises. But the majority has never believed in Mr. Bryan's promises, and the explosion and abandonment of his several paramount issue of the past are not calculated to increase public confidence.

In this beginning of the real Taft-Bryan contest the first thing that Mr. Taft has done has been to call the attention of the spectators to Mr. Bryan's fighting methods. It is to be hoped that in the future Mr. Bryan will be as fair as Mr. Taft has been. The public likes an honest observance of the rules of the game.—Kansas City Star.

Richard Olney.

Richard Olney declares for Mr. Bryan. He is not, however, a new recruit. He was regular in 1900 on the issue of imperialism. He is regular this year on what are called general principles. He sees great dangers to the country from longer Republican rule, tending, as he thinks it does, to centralization and a cloud of other evils. His remedy is the election of Mr. Bryan, which would be followed by other Democratic triumphs, and so in time would be accomplished the rescue of affairs from Republican control. Mr. Olney's letter is probably intended as an offset to Mr. Cleveland's letter advising support of Judge Taft. Is the live Olney more powerful than the dead Cleveland? He is the fourth member of the second Cleveland cabinet to throw his support to Mr. Bryan, Judge Harmon, Hoke Smith and David R. Francis have been in camp for weeks.

Only "nine-tenths of the Republican farmers," according to Mr. Bryan, "are with the Democrats on public questions." Is Mr. Bryan running his legs off and working his chin day and night for the purpose of converting the remaining one-tenth?

"Bryan will make a good president," says an exchange. "Might," you mean, neighbor; "might."

OLD FRIEND IN CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Bryan Comes to the Front with a Familiar Note.

When Mr. Bryan at Wilmington charged the steel trust with financing Mr. Taft he sounded a familiar note. He did the expected. We feared that this was to be a campaign without a bogie; that, possibly, the Commoner's imagination had suffered from overstrain. We are glad our fears are unfounded; that there is no impairment of his imaginative faculties.

Of course, it does not matter that this latest product of Mr. Bryan's fertile imagination has no existence in fact. That is aside the point. It is sufficient for his purposes that it fits into his theories. He has always been a great theorizer. He is the only man who has a specific for every social ill. But the people, for some reason, have not shared his confidence in their effectiveness. His promises were too vague, too uncertain, and, besides, he changed them so often. For instance, one of Mr. Bryan's theories is that the United States Steel corporation has been accorded immunity and in return it has promised to finance the Republican campaign. Here we have the characteristic Bryanic argument, for upon analysis this charge resolves itself into merely an expression of opinion. He presents no proof. Mr. Bryan knows this. But he hopes by vehement gestures, by seeming earnestness, to so befog his hearers that they will believe that expressions of opinion are synonymous with statements of fact. Such methods are too transparent to be convincing; they defeat their own purpose. But Mr. Bryan does not realize it. He is sincere in his beliefs, but mere sincerity will not avail unless it carries confidence. And that is something Mr. Bryan has never inspired.

Republicans and Prosperity.

Under this head the extremely Republican St. Louis Globe-Democrat speaks of the prosperity placards which Mr. Kern emphasized and says because they would give the Democrats a chance to cry blackmail they are unwise. But it adds:

"The story which they tell is true. The election of Bryan would be a calamity to the country, even though the Republican senate would tie his hands. A Bryanite victory would send down American stocks on every bourse in the world in which they are bought and sold and would be a blow at American intelligence, as well as at American financial credit. Shares of all sorts on our own exchanges would immediately drop. Those big orders for rails and general railway equipment which are said to be held off until after the election would be withdrawn indefinitely. Messrs. Bryan and Kern may rail at these conditions, but the things which have cast discredit upon them and their party are known to all the world, and neither their entreaties nor their imprecations will alter the situation in the slightest degree."

Denunciation of Little Value.

It is well that the growth of federal expenditures in our rapidly growing nation should be subject to searching and persistent scrutiny, so that abuses may be extirpated and extravagance nipped in the bud. Newspaper readers will remember what a protest went up at the last session over the ruthless way in which Speaker Cannon slaughtered the expectations of members and department heads. To keep the appropriations down to the lowest possible limit was one of the laudable ambitions of the speaker and the senate leaders. Honest and pertinent criticism, as we have said, is necessary and wholesome; but not much benefit can be derived by Mr. Bryan or his party by loose and reckless denunciation of extravagance where little if any extravagance can be shown to exist.

Not so much as a whisper comes from Mr. Bryan charging that anybody has stolen the free silver thunder of his first campaign. And yet the whole firmament rocked and reverberated with his racket about the necessity of going into free silver to save the country from everlasting ruin. Foxy Mr. Bryan, to forget the big end of his thunder.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS ON

SOCIETY FOR ITS PREVENTION SAYS "ITS CONTROL DEPENDS ON SOCIAL WORKERS."

ESTABLISH LOCAL SOCIETIES

Pennsylvania Dispensaries Give No Medicine If It Can be Avoided—Patients Wait Until Too Far Advanced.

Washington, D. C.—"The control of tuberculosis in this country depends in large measure upon the success of social workers in each community in gathering together in an effective organization physicians and officials on the one hand and large numbers of efficient laymen on the other."

This was the declaration Tuesday of Wallace Hatch, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in an address on "The Responsibility of the Social Worker in the Campaign Against Tuberculosis" at the New National Museum. The occasion was known as the social workers day and in the absence of Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the Red Cross society, who was to have presided, Richard Beamish of Philadelphia acted as chairman. Dr. Thomas H. A. Stites, director of the Pennsylvania state dispensary system of Harrisburg, Pa., told of the work of that organization.

"We need to establish a small anti-tuberculosis society in every social, fraternal and business organization which can be reached," said Mr. Hatch. "This may seem a tremendous undertaking and the results may not seem to justify the effects, but the extent of our problem is such that we can scarcely do less." He declared that Pennsylvania has one of the most vigorous health departments in the country and one which is beginning to show enviable results. Mr. Hatch told of the effective work accomplished during the past year against tuberculosis in Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the oldest organization of its kind in the world. Summarized the society has established a bureau of information; organized an employment exchange; conducted 649 formal talks and lectures; distributed 166,000 leaflets of instruction; secured the cooperative help of over 150 organizations; opened two tuberculosis classes and one dispensary; gathered a tuberculosis exhibit which has been demonstrated in 14 towns and cities before 153,226 people and established anti-tuberculosis societies in six cities and towns.

Dr. Stites said that at the Pennsylvania dispensaries no medicine is given if it can be avoided. Fresh air, sunlight and rest are the means of cure. The difficulties encountered in dispensary work, said the speaker, are that patients wait until they are too far advanced for cure before they apply for treatment.

EXPECT TO PAY ALL CLAIMS

Creditor Bankers Decide to Sell the Property of A. Booth & Co., Fish Dealers.

Chicago, Ill.—Indication that United States District Attorney Sims would begin action under the Sherman anti-trust law against A. Booth & Co., in the evening of its reorganization, caused the creditor bankers committee to reject the reorganization proposal of W. Vernon Booth and to decide to sell the property of the corporation in every state at its physical valuation.

Mr. Booth proposed to reorganize the corporation by placing $2,000,000 of new capital in the company, while the stockholders would contribute $1,000,000 more. After eight hours deliberation the committee rejected the proposal. From the sale of the property held by the corporation the creditors expect to pay all claims held by Chicago and eastern banks and pay about 100 cents on the dollar to the 3,000 minor creditors.

Immediately after the appointment of a receiver for the corporation many independent fish dealers complained to District Attorney Sims that for five years they had been compelled to accept prices established by A. Booth & Co.

Conference Now Seems Possible.

Paris, France.—An international conference to consider the Bulgarian situation is now assured, according to the statement made here Tuesday night. It will be proposed by Great Britain, France and Russia, acting together, instead of by one power. These three powers are in complete accord on the principle of an immediate conference; Italy is in favor of it and even Germany is expected to adhere to the proposal.

Negro Taken from Jail.

Glenflora, Tex.—Ban Price, a negro, was seized by a mob here, taken to the center of the town and hanged to a tree Tuesday. He is charged with criminal assault on his own daughter.

Two Drown on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Two men, Capt. John Hunter of Sarnia and Fred Shields of Duluth were drowned Tuesday near Whitefish, on Lake Superior, by the overturning of a scow belonging to the Reid Wrecking Co.

LIVING PICTURES OF THE PAST

WERE SHOWN IN AN HISTORICAL PAGEANT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Quaker City's Celebration of Founders' Week Ended with a Remarkable Display.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Like pages out of the past, torn from the great book of history and laden with the memories of 225 years, the living scenes of the first great historical pageant ever planned in this country were unfolded Friday before a concourse of 750,000 people. In this drama of the centuries, the culminating feature of Philadelphia's celebration of founders' week, there were 5,000 men and women in costume. There were 70 mammoth floats faithful to the last detail in their portrayal of the scenes selected from the long span of years.

All the romance, all the legendry, all the rugged history of the days of long ago were grouped in this notable display. People fought to get a glimpse of it and hundreds of women were taken crushed and fainting from the congested corners. Every ambulance in the city was brought into play and every hospital was filled. The eight miles of grand stands, covering practically every foot on either side of the route traversed by the pageant, were fairly stormed by ticket holders, while speculators reaped a harvest at exorbitant prices.

Following the scenes of early settlement there came the period of William Penn and the Quakers. Benjamin Franklin soon followed Penn upon the scene. It was not long until the spectators found themselves gazing upon Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette, John Paul Jones and Rochambeau in their patriotic activities. They looked upon Betsy Ross as she toiled upon the flag, they saw the voting upon the Declaration of Independence in the old state house; they saw the Virginians coming to congress with Washington, Jefferson and Patrick Henry at their head; they saw the New Englanders arrive with John Adams, John Hancock, Samuel Adams and Robert Treat Paine riding in the lead, and then, out of all this pageantry of make-believe, there came a touch of real history.

It was the old Liberty bell. On a carefully guarded truck and partly buried in straw, the old relic was shown as it was being hurried away to Allentown in a hay wagon for safe keeping in 1777.

On the heels of the departing bell came the entrance of the British troops into Philadelphia under Sir William Howe and Lord Cornwallis, both of whom were pictured in the parade. The advent of the red-coated troops was an imposing feature of the spectacle. There were about 1,000 well drilled men in line and all were costumed in the period of the revolution.

Following this came the march of the Americans to Yorktown. Another thousand men made up the Continental troops. Rochambeau and the French allies, in resplendent uniforms, added further interest to the revolutionary period.

The period of the civil war gave another opportunity for military display.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Many Undertakings are Postponed Until After Election.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Substantial progress toward industrial recovery was made during the past week, a very large number of wage earners resuming work in mills and factories that had been wholly or partially idle for many months. Yet resumption is by no means uniform, many undertakings being deferred until after election, and low water is still the cause of short time at numerous plants. Retail trade at many points has decreased, although some sections note a satisfactory distribution of fall and winter wearing apparel, and payments are a little more prompt.

Contracts for finished steel are restricted to current needs, but a large tonnage is under negotiation. New projects are deferred until election, when much business will be placed. Confidence is shown by the steadiness of prices and the gradual increase in pig iron for production.

Stocks of dry goods are low almost beyond precedent.

A Collision at Sea.

San Francisco, Cal.—The steamer Norwood was towed into this port Friday in a waterlogged condition by the Asuncion. Capt. Martin of the Norwood reports that during a dense fog the Norwood was struck by the steamer Asuncion and cut below the water line. The Norwood became waterlogged in 20 minutes. Her boats were lowered and two women, two children, 13 male passengers and part of the crew put aboard them. The boats were picked up by the Asuncion.

A Doubly Fatal Wreck.

Spokane, Wash. — A passenger train was wrecked near Foller, Mont., on the Great Northern railroad, Friday. The engine went into the river and a fireman and a watchman were killed.

An Appeal for Campaign Funds.

New York City.—An appeal for contributions to the Republican national campaign fund of $50 each from 10,000 business men was issued Friday by George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the national committee.

CHICAGO WINS CRUCIAL GAME

THEY DEFEAT THE GIANTS AND WIN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

THEIR TEAM WORK PERFECT.

Game Played in New York was Witnessed by a Record Breaking Crowd and Thousands Were Unable to Gain Admittance.

New York City.—"Chicago 4, New York 2"—this was the tale in a phrase told at the end of the most decisive baseball game played in this country in many years; played at the Polo Grounds in this city Thursday to decide the National league championship for the season of 1908. In the presence of a record breaking crowd, which swamped the grounds and left many thousands outside long before the game began, a game was played in deadly earnest to settle as tensely dramatic a situation as the most ardent lover of sport could imagine. Chicago won and New York lost.

It was great baseball, witnessed by the greatest of great baseball crowds—which would have been more than doubled could the fences have been stretched out into a circle of sufficient size to include all those who clamored vainly for admittance, and who thronged everything that offered the least possibility of catching even an echo of the applause within. Spectators who know the game, however bitter they may feel over the tie decision which made the game compulsory, concede that the work of the Chicago team was, practically perfect.

The Giants were outplayed. They lacked, among other things, that certain indefinable something, absence of which is probably in this instance explained by the results of the great and steady strain they have been under the past week. Chicago, fresh from rest and well-judged practice and coaching, were superb in form. Brilliant, errorless fielding, snappy base running and opportune hitting in the third inning, which made effective in scores a double by Chance, won the game.

New York could not hit at critical times. Mathewson, favorite of the favorites, could not keep his invincible arm power and the effect of a moment's lapse in that third inning could not be overcome. McGraw's substitution of Wiltse in the box the last two innings may or may not have been wise. The home team needed a long hit, needed the tremendous rallying power which Mathewson has more than once inspired in them at the very finish, and wrung victory from seeming defeat.

The two great innings of the game were the third and the seventh. In the former Chicago made all its runs. in the latter—opening with tremendous enthusiasm following the loud-shouted slogan: "The Giants' lucky seventh"—hopes were renewed, but died, after one run, which kept company with that made in the first inning.

Pfeister started to pitch for Chicago, but was taken out in the first inning after the Giants had scored one run. Brown succeeded Pfeister and only allowed four hits in eight and a half innings.

The gathering of the vast crowd which witnessed the contest for the premier honors of the National league was picturesque in the extreme. At daybreak the enthusiasts began to assemble.

WILL OPEN IN DETROIT.

Arrangements are Made for the World's Baseball Championship Series of Games.

Cincinnati, O. — Beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, October 10, the baseball teams of Chicago and Detroit, which have just won the closest recorded contest for the championship of the National and American leagues, will meet at Detroit to enter on a series of games for the baseball championship of the world. But one game will be played at Detroit before the scene shifts. The Sunday and Monday contests go to Chicago, while the Tuesday and Wednesday games are to be played at Detroit and the sixth game, if one is necessary, will then be transferred to Chicago. There have been some additional rules adopted governing such contests, although in most respects the rules will be as for previous similar games.

The national baseball commission will be in charge, but the immediate control of the games is given to two umpires from each league. For the National league Umpires O'Day and Klem were designated by President Pulliam, while President Johnson of the American league named Sheridan and Connolly to represent his organization.

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25 People Injured in a Collision.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—In a collision between an eastbound Rock Island passenger train and a freight train at Yukon, a station seven miles west of here, Thursday, seven coaches of the passenger train were derailed. Twenty-five persons were injured.

Strike Is Settled.

Marshalltown, Ia.—The settlement of the Iowa Central railway strike, which has been on since April 22, was effected Thursday. The men will return to work Monday.

HE REMEMBERED.

"And did your uncle remember you in his will?"

"Well, he remembered me, all right, but that was why he didn't mention me in it."

SKIN TROUBLES CURED.

First Had Itching Rash—Threatened Later With Blood-Poison in Leg—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had la grippe and pneumonia which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Hennen, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

Australia's Wild Oysters.

Oysters are sometimes regarded as dangerous but they are not usually considered savage. A Queensland judge, however, has decided that they are wild beasts. Before a royal commission on the pearling industry, which has been sitting at Brisbane, a witness stated that eight years ago he had laid 100,000 shells in the neighborhood of Friday island. The Japanese stole the shells, and the district court judge held that as pearl shell oysters were wild animals there was no penalty for stealing them.

What has become of the old-fashioned young man whom the girls used to say was "too slow to catch a cold?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Whether life shall be desert depends on the springs in your heart.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease
Cures tired, aching, sweating feet. 25c. Trial package free. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Obedience is better than sacrifice.—Latin proverb.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

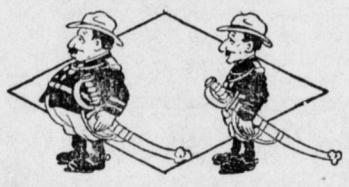
FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Lost—Material for One Army Officer



WASHINGTON.—Lost— Somewhere in Virginia, 180 pounds. Finder please return to Maj. Gen. Fred Grant, commander of the department of the east, who will attend to its distribution pro rata among 40 army officers.

If all the detritus, cellular and adipose tissue, cuticle, epidermis and derma matter could be collected from along the route of the test ride that finished at Fort Myer the other day the United States army would be the richer by one highly efficient officer.

All the 40 officers came back, but there was a hiatus somewhere. There had been one member, or his equivalent, left by the way, for the command averaged 4½ pounds lighter to the man than when it started. Forty times 4½ pounds—the lost 180—would make at least one good-sized general or almost two the size of Gen. Funston.

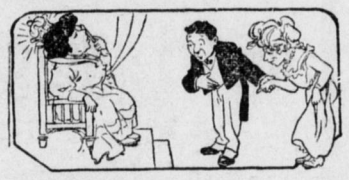
The officers all came back the same day. This much was expected when the ambulance drove into the post empty about 10:30 a. m. There were eager inquiries concerning the whereabouts of the officers, and the driver, waving an arm, said: "Oh, there or thereabouts. We was in a hurry, so we walked back."

Undoubtedly the 40 were "out there somewhere," but they were a long time crossing the finish line.

Everybody was in good spirits at the finish or said he was. There was little doubt about Gen. Grant. He was as hard as nails to start with, having done some 300 miles of saddle work this season.

There was a corps of surgeons in waiting at the hospital for the returned prodigals. A minute examination was made of all the victims, and the results, comprising pulse, temperature, weight and respiration, were all tabulated.

Elkins Won't Stop Marriage to Duke



SENATOR ELKINS will not oppose the marriage of his daughter Katherine to the duke of the Abruzzi after all. The wedding probably will be solemnized in November.

If the duke were as sure of this as is Washington society, he would be spared a lot of worry. As a matter of fact, the duke is about to start for Washington, fearing all the while that the senator will withdraw his consent to the marriage on account of Queen Helena's unrelenting opposition.

The duke fears Senator Elkins will play the part of a high spirited American and endeavor to prevent the marriage, fearing that with the Italian royal family so haughty, his daughter's position at court would be rather equivocal.

Senator Elkins is said to have given the matter careful thought and decided that on account of the duke's high position, the young women would soon force merited recognition.

Queen Helena is one of the most uncompromising enemies of the marriage. Her majesty, a princess of Montenegro, seems anxious to show her devotion to the dignity of the house of Savoy, which her own marriage imperiled, as disappointed matchmaking royal mothers saw when it was celebrated.

Save among Republicans and Socialists, public opinion in Rome, according to a dispatch, reflects, distortedly, the royal opposition. The Italians are angry because the Americans, instead of loudly rejoicing that Miss Elkins was to marry into the royal house, have taken an unenthusiastic attitude toward the love affair.

Government Clerk Is Sadder But Wiser

THE down-on-his-luck story of Stephen K. Booth, government clerk, is no more aggravated than many another story that might be told by persons who have come to Washington to settle down in a federal berth for a life of happiness and peace if not luxury and affluence—only to be rudely awakened to a condition of affairs that would cause an ordinary person to turn pessimist even to the point of wishing that there were no such thing as a government.

Considering everything, Stephen fared remarkably well. In the end he came out with a government job; not as good a one as he had builded on, perhaps, but a government job, just the same. Thousands have not survived so fortunately.

Stephen comes from Minnesota. For eight years he labored, if that word can be used properly in connection with the things that a government clerk does in order to draw his salary. He worked in the bureau of the census. Gradually his compensation was increased during that time until it reached the figure of $1,200 a year.

Then Stephen became fired with an ambition. He took a look around him and decided he could do better in some other department of Uncle Sam's service. So he "accepted" a position as a special agent in the immigration service, under the department of justice. This was in May of this year.

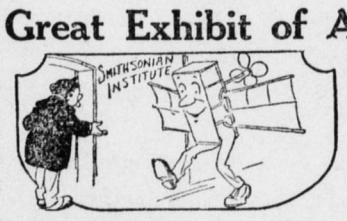
Stephen is a man of a family. His new work took him back to Minnesota, which is one of the pathetic features of the story. His headquarters were at St. Paul, where he moved his family after disposing of all his household effects in the capital city. For a short time—less than a month, in fact—he enjoyed his new field of work and his increased salary, for, with the addition to his responsibilities there had also come an increased amount in his semi-monthly pay envelope. In the evenings he was wont to stroll out and mingle again with his old-time cronies. He talked to them knowingly about matters pertaining to the national goverament, and incidentally impressed on them that perseverance is the only requisite of success under the civil service.

One day Stephen received a letter from Washington. It was couched in formal language, but from reading it Stephen gathered that the government had no longer any need for his services, or words to that effect. The government was very, very sorry, so said the man whose signature was attached to the letter.

It was this way: Congress had failed to grant the amount required and expected for the service, and it would be necessary to dispense with the services of the new appointees. It meant a laying off of a number of employes in each of the 11 districts, into which the service is divided.

Stephen is now back in the bureau of census. His salary is only $1,000 a year, for his place had been filled as soon as he left, and it just happened that Director North had a vacancy in the lower grade. It cost him something to move out to Minnesota and back again, but, taken all in all and in the light of experience had by others which turned out less fortunately, he considers that, at least, it might have been worse.

Great Exhibit of Aerial Craft Planned



THE marked general interest in aeronautics aroused by the Zeppelin and other dirigible balloon flights in Europe, aeroplane flights in France, and Baldwin motor balloon and Wright aeroplane tests at Fort Myer, has been noted by officials of the Smithsonian institution and National museum.

Prof. S. P. Langley, who built the first successful power driven model of an aeroplane, was secretary of the Smithsonian institution and his various models, the famous Langley aerodrome and the numerous aeroplane parts used in his experiments in aero-dynamics are now in possession of the institution. These and other exhibits in the institution are being arranged into a special exhibit by George C. Maynard, assistant curator of the National museum.

Octave Chanute, the father of aeronautics in the United States, has offered to build one of his gliding machines for the aeronautical exhibit, and it is understood that the Wright brothers will present the institution with a model of their latest flying machine, and one of their earlier gliding machines.

As soon as the new building for the Smithsonian institution is completed the aeronautical exhibit will be arranged to show each step in the progress of aerial navigation from the hot-air balloon of Joseph Montgolfier in 1782 to the Wright brothers' aeroplane.

One of the Lilienthal's two-winged gliding machines, a model of Hargrave's compressed air flying machine, which flew 319 feet; Stringfellow's aeroplane model, exhibited in the Crystal palace, London, in 1856, and numerous motors, propellers, wings, kites and other interesting parts of aeroplanes, are now in possession of the Smithsonian institution.

THIRTEEN PEOPLE DIE IN FIRE

A GRAIN ELEVATOR AT RICHFORD, VT., EXPLODES.

Twelve Men and a Woman Perish in the Fire that Follows—Loss Is About $400,000.

Richford, Vt.—With a concussion which shook the entire village, a large grain elevator, having a capacity of 500,000 bushels, exploded late Wednesday, causing the death of 12 workmen and a woman. The explosion blew off the entire roof of the building, scattering timbers in all directions, and almost instantly flames burst out all over the structure. Twenty-one men were employed in the building, of whom 12 are missing and undoubtedly perished. All lived in Richford.

Mrs. John Jelifore, who was walking with a companion along the Canadian Pacific track close to the elevator, was burned to death and an unknown woman, who was with her, was burned so seriously that her life is despaired of.

The elevator was owned jointly by the Canadian Pacific and Boston & Maine railroads and was occupied by the Quaker Oats Co. of Chicago. The amount of grain it contained was very large. The flames, which are supposed to have been started by spontaneous combustion in the dry dust of the grain, spread so quickly that the limited fire apparatus of the village was of no avail. Nothing could prevent the entire destruction of the elevator and its contents.

The heat set fire to a flour shed near the elevator and the shed, together with 75 freight cars standing near it, were burned.

CRETANS THROW OFF YOKE.

People of Island Ruled by Turkey Declare Allegiance to Greece—Servians Want to Fight.

Canea, Island of Crete.—A decree announcing the union of Crete with Greece was published here Wednesday evening. Events leading up to the climax followed each other throughout the day with dramatic rapidity. The town was bedecked and early in the morning people began flocking in from all directions.

At 2 p. m. a great demonstration in favor of union with Greece occurred on the military review grounds. More than 10,000 people gathered at this place.

All the prominent revolutionary leaders appeared and they were supported by the heads of the different political parties, the mayors of the towns, the clergy and others influential in the island. Speeches were made by various representatives, who declared that the peaceful political revolution which they had assembled to consummate was not directed against the powers, which had been the island's benefactors, but solely at proclaiming the island's union with the motherland. They called upon the government to act henceforth in the name of the kingdom of Greece.

Ten thousand men, thereupon, marched to the various consulates, leaving at each of them a written copy of the resolutions adopted. They then surged to the governor's palace and lowered the flag of Crete, raising the Greek flag in its place. The flags on all the public buildings were similarly replaced by the flag of Greece.

Belgrade, Servia.—King Peter has just returned here from the army maneuvers.

An office has been established on the principal square of the city for the enlistment of volunteers.

The Hebrews of Belgrade have informed the government that in the event of war they will give $200,000 to a war fund.

The popular clamor for a war with Austria-Hungary continues unabated.

ADVOCATE DEEP WATERWAY.

Judge Taft and Others Speak at a Convention in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—A picture of days when stately ships shall carry the rich products of the central states from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico through a deep waterway, returning with products of no less value, was conjured up Wednesday before the delegates and visitors to the third annual convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association by able speakers, headed by Wm. H. Taft.

The utterances were authoritative, for they came from Secretary Saunders of the association, President Kavanaugh, head of the organization, Gov. Deneen of Illinois, who spoke of the first link of the great waterway, the Chicago drainage canal, and W. H. Taft, who had general supervision in Washington of the building of the Panama canal until he resigned to become the presidential nominee of the Republican party. The need of such a waterway was insisted upon by every speaker.

Ship and 25 Lives Lost.

St. Pierre, Miq.—Twenty-five men were drowned as the result of the foundering of the French fishing schooner Juanita on the Grand Banks last week. The sole survivor, the captain of the vessel was brought here Wednesday.

Shoemakers Failed for $400,000.

Boston, Mass.—Bartels, Thelan & Co., shoe manufacturers of this city and Chelsea, made an assignment Wednesday. The liabilities are between $400,000 and $500,000.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

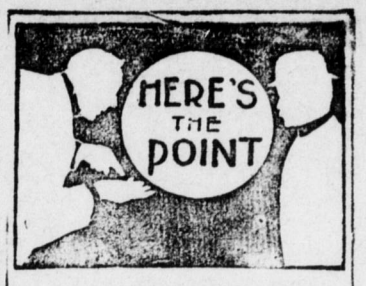
FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

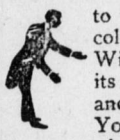
Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.



If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community *there's a reason.* People go where they are attracted—where they *know* what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL



to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
—HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUT
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.

ESTABLISHED, 1866.

Cameron County Press

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered at the Postoffice at Emporium as second class matter.

The Best Advertising Medium in Northern Pennsylvania.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ordinary Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column.

Ordinary advertisements, to take the run of the paper and change four times a year, will be inserted at the rates stated in the following table:

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week..	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	3 50	8 00	12 00
2 Weeks..	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	11 00	16 00
3 Weeks..	2 00	3 50	5 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
4 Weeks..	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months.	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months.	5 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months.	8 00	12 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year...	12 00	18 00	25 00	30 00	60 00	100 00

Table or figure work will be charged double rates.

Legal advertisements per line ten cents each week, nonpareil type.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of Candidates for office, $5.00 each. Announcement of candidates for borough or township offices, $1.00 each. Announcements of candidates for delegates to the state Convention $5.00 each; delegates, alternates or conferees to a local convention or conference, $1.00 each.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 20 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than $1.00.

LOCAL NOTICES in the local columns will be inserted for ten cents per line the first week and five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive week without change.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free, but all obituary notices and resolutions will be charged five cents a line and obituary verses five cents a line.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year All exceeding five lines, $1.00 per line.

CARDS OF THANKS, positively $1.00 for ten lines, or less; over ten lines, ten cents for each additional line.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date on the address label of each subscriber's paper shows the time to which the subscription is paid; and all subscribers in arrears are requested to pay up as soon as possible.

On receipt of payments on subscription at this office, a receipt will be promptly returned, and the date on the address label will be corrected first of month.

In all communications relating to subscription our correspondents are requested to state the Postoffice to which the paper is now sent, or is to be sent, and to be careful to write all proper names plainly.

In directing a change of address, always give the old address, as well as the new one to which you want the paper afterwards sent.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

Bryan Pictured On a Postal.

This is a picture of the Democratic nominee for president that is being circulated upon a postal card throughout Pennsylvania:

"William Jennings Bryan.

"A permanent presidential candidate.

"A statesman who never wrote a statute.

"A soldier who never fought a battle.

"A farmer who never plowed a furrow.

"A 'peerless' leader, under whose leadership and teachings the number of states controlled by his party has dwindled from twenty-three to thirteen; its senators from forty-eight to thirty-one, and its congressmen from 220 to 164.

"'Shall the People Rule.' (Bryan, 1908).

"In the north, and south, the east and west, and in the 'middle west,' and the 'enemy's country,' Democrats and Republicans in mighty numbers again united as in 1896 and 1900, and for the third time ruled him out on Nov. 3, 1908. HISTORY."

A HARD STRUGGLE.

Many an Emporium Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

With a back constantly aching,
With distressing urinary disorders,
Daily existence is but a struggle.
No need to keep it up.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you.
Emporium people endorse this claim:

John Montgomery, living on West Sixth Street, Emporium, Pa., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a safe and reliable remedy for backache and kidney disorders. I suffered with lame back and sharp shooting pains through my loins and was so lame at times that I was unable to straighten up. Every move I made would cause pains to shoot through me. My kidneys were very weak and the secretions irregular causing me much annoyance and forcing me to arise many times during the night. I got a box of Doan's Kidneys Pills from L. Taggart, the druggist, and since using this remedy I have been completely cured of all the annoying symptoms of kidney trouble. I am able to sleep soundly all night and do not have any more trouble with my back. I heartily endose Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ANDREW SCHNECK.

President of the Germania Fire Insurance Co., Recommends Chamberlain Cough Remedy.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for over a year, and can say that it has never failed to cure the most stubborn cough or cold. I can recommend it to any family as a sure and safe children's cough remedy.—ANDREW SCHNECK, Dayton, Ont. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart.

Flats for Rent.

Four new flats for rent. All conveniences.

34-tf. R. SEGER.

LABOR ABROAD IS SUFFERING SADLY

Industrial Depression World-Wide, But is Passing Here.

AMERICAN OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

While Manufacturing Establishments In the United States Are Increasing Their Payrolls, Distress Among the Unemployed Prevails Throughout Great Britain and the European Continent.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct. 13.

That the recent financial panic from which the United States is now recovering was not the result of local conditions is indicated by the fact that a severe business and industrial depression for months has prevailed throughout the world.

The United States has suffered less than any other country.

In fact, the situation in this country is not to be compared to that abroad.

Official reports recently received by the department of commerce and labor furnish an accurate index to the business conditions of foreign countries. These reports show that the imports into the United Kingdom for home consumption and the exports of domestic manufacture have declined greatly. The situation there grows worse.

In August the decline in exports was 18.7 per cent. The decline in re-exports, that is goods imported from other countries for sale to foreign purchasers, was $67,532,420 for eight months this year, or over 20 per cent. The falling off in net imports was $137,079,572 for the same time. The decline in exports of domestic manufacture in that country was $146,000,000, or 10.6 per cent, in eight months, about 2 per cent greater than the decline in the United States in the same time.

Many Unemployed Abroad.

Pauperism has increased enormously in the United Kingdom this year, and the number of persons receiving indoor relief is the greatest since the records began in 1868.

A census of the unemployed, taken by the newspapers, shows an extraordinary number—over 22,000 in Glasgow alone. The London Times says that the outlook is "the worst that the younger men have faced," adding: "The dominant fact is that there is no life in shipbuilding, and no prospect of any revival. The railway shops have cut down their staffs; 50 per cent of the masons are out of work, and 25 per cent of the plumbers."

Many Seek Charity.

A Blue Book of the British government shows that nearly 1,000,000 persons were receiving relief on Jan. 1, which number has greatly increased since that time. In London alone 149,000 persons were securing relief—a great number over the previous year. Wages have declined greatly.

The London Financial Times, a high authority, of Sept. 19, says:

"For the greater part of the year we have been passing through a very acute phase of commercial depression, and we have seen both imports and exports decline at a rate that has been anything but consoling. A review of the business of the principal foreign countries and colonies shows that practically everywhere business is in a very lethargic state. The board of trade returns of the commerce of foreign countries furnishes the necessary figures showing the condition of business in those countries.

"The imports for home consumption of Belgium for seven months show a decline of nearly $25,000,000. Those of Canada show a decline of 23 per cent, or nearly $40,000,000; France, $25,000,000; Germany, $45,000,000, and so on with other countries. The domestic exports from those nations also show large declines. The greatest is that of Egypt, which for the seven months shows a decline of over 19 per cent, or nearly $13,000,000. France shows a decline of nearly $35,000,000, or over 6 per cent. Germany's decline in exports is less, but reached a total of about $10,000,000. Japan shows a decline of 12 per cent, or $12,000,000, and Switzerland a decline of 10 per cent, or over $10,000,000, and so on with other countries.

"The decline in the domestic exports of the United States is very much less than those from the United Kingdom, and the relative decline was very much less than that of Switzerland, Japan, Egypt, British South Africa, and some other countries. The average decline shown in imports of all the countries was over 12 per cent, and in some exports over 8 per cent The later returns show even worse figures. Generally speaking, therefore, we have abundant proof of the widespread nature of the present depression in trade, and we need not alarm outselves that we are experiencing any special chastisement in the hands of fate."

"The Thunderer's" Tale of Distress.

The London Times in a recent issue, speaking about the condition of affairs in Scotland, says:

"The present generation does not recall such slackness in all industries and, of course, in commerce which depends upon the activity of work shops and factories.

"The outlook for the winter is the worst that the younger men have yet faced. One shipbuilding yard has not a vessel on the docks, and another large one is employing only a third of its full complement of workmen. The dominant fact is that there is no life in shipbuilding, no prospect of any revival, no orders in sight of any considerable magnitude. Therefore it is feared that the winter will be a very hard one. Cautious estimates put the total number of men, including laborers, out of work in Glasgow at from 20,000 to 30,000. Yarrow's is the only shipbuilding yard that is fullly employed. The largest forge has reduced its staff from 4000 to 2500. The railway shops have cut down their staffs on account of economies. Fifty per cent of the masons are out of work and 25 per cent of the plumbers.

"In the textile trade most of the factories are on short time or keeping down their output, so that women's wages are in fact reduced from 18 shillings ($4.37) a week to 10 shillings ($2.43). Half of the 4000 dockers are unemployed. The provident societies tell rather doleful tales. Life policies are lapsing all around, in short, work is scare and threatens to become scarcer. Following the example set by the Glasgow Herald, the lord provost has opened a distress fund, and liberal response in being made by the citizens."

The New York Journal of Commerce, in its issue for Sept. 23, reviewing American and British foreign trade, states:

Home Conditions Not So Bad.

"The falling off in American exports in August amounted to only 13.2 per cent, while on the British side there was a decrease of 18.7 per cent. Our own export figures for the eight months as compared with the eight months ending with August, 1907, show a decrease of less than 9 per cent. The British figures for the corresponding period show a decline of 10.5 per cent."

From this it will seem that the situation is much worse in the United Kingdom and in some other countries than it is in the United States. The British board of trade returns for August show the largest aggregate decrease in trade for any month of the year. The imports fell over $30,000,000 in that month, and the exports about $37,000,000. This enormous decline in trade, the London Times says, "is of much importance to the working classes owing to the enormous number of unemployed." A dispatch says:

"With the trade declining in the alarming manner shown by the above figures, the outlook for the workers during the coming winter is very gloomy. The most serious feature in the point of view of the workingman is the falling off of exports of manufactured goods."

The situation in Germany is much the same, although not quite so bad as in the United Kingdom. The Canadian government, owing to the trade conditions, has adopted regulations to prevent immigrants from coming to that country unless well supplied with funds. At the recent session of the Canadian Manufacturers' association in Winnipeg, the parliamentary committee reported as follows:

"The one outstanding feature of the year has been the pinch of hard times which all of us have suffered in a greater or less degree. The London labor bureau of the association has been closed as a result of the industrial and financial depression."

Hands cracked and bruisd from husking, skin diseases, tan, freckles, cuts relieved at once with Pinesalve Carbolized (acts like a poultice). Draws out inflammation. Price 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

The Evidence in the Case.

31 years use in evidence—Millions of consumers in evidence—sales made by 16,000 agents in evidence. You buy 4 gallons L. & M. Paint and 3 gallons Pure Linsed Oil (at 60 cents) mix them and make 7 gallons best paint ready for use—cost only $1.20 per gallon—Done in 2 minutes. Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, L. & M. Paint Agent.

GOMPERS CAN'T CONTROL LABOR

President of United Mine Workers Speaks Out Plainly.

HE DECLINES TO BE CATS' PAW

An Official Declaration Which Spreads Consternation Among Men Working In the Interest of Bryan and Which Shows the Temper of the Leaders Who Seek Only to Promote the Cause of Labor and Not Advance Selfish Ends.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, Oct. 13.

Samuel Gompers, who has been trying to swing the labor vote to Bryan, got a severe jolt when he read an official circular issued by T. L. Lewis the national president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The Bryan managers have been claiming a big following among the mine workers, but President Lewis has made it clear that this organization shall not be used to pull the chestnuts out of the fire of men who seek to work union labor in politics to advance their own aims.

In this letter, sent out a few days ago by President Lewis, among other things says:

"We are in the midst of a political campaign. Every method known to political managers will be used to secure votes for their respective candidates. This is especially true in the attempt to obtain expressions from those holding official positions in labor unions.

"I am in receipt of hundreds of letters from men of all shades of political beliefs and from all parts of the United States, asking for my opinion of the different candidates, or my views upon the issues involved in the political campaign.

"The United Mine Workers did not elect me international president to influence your political preferences, or how you should cast your vote on election day. You have elected me to direct the affairs of the United Mine Workers. The success of the United Mine Workers and the welfare of its members has and will receive my first and only consideration as long as I have the honor of representing you.

Not Taking Sides.

"I am not responsible for interviews appearing in the newspapers, alleged to be from me, that I favor any particular candidate. I have declined to express or to give any statement politically for or against any candidat or issue, nor do I intend to do so. This letter will be my answer to all who ask me for any advice along political lines.

"I have the honor to represent an organization of nearly 300,000 members of every known nationality and different political views. We have among our members Prohibitionists, Populists, Independents, Socialists, Democrats and Republicans. From what I know of our members you are fully competent to decide for yourselves how you will vote on election day.

"All my time is required to look after the interests of the United Mine Workers. Those interested in the subject matter of this letter will please refrain from writing me in connection with politics if they hope to get an answer.

"The United Mine Workers as an organization has been in existence for many years before this political campaign, and we all wish that it may live many years after the present campaign has passed into history, and until every wrong of which the miner complains is honorably adjusted."

The Best on Earth.

Protection against Accidents and Sickness is an absolute necessity. It costs but $5.00 a year for $15.00 weekly benefits, and $2,000 death claim. The only policy paying such liberal benefits. This Company also writes policies for $10.00 and $25.00 per year. Liberal commissions to agents, by the German Commercial Accident Co., Phil'a, Pa. W. R. Sizer, Gen'l Agent, Sizerville, Pa. R. R. McQuay of Emporium, is a representative of the Company. Drop him a postal—He will do the balance. In case of sudden injury this Company provides temporary relief to the amount of $25.00. if notified by wire of an accident. 17-ly.

WINDSOR HOTEL

W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager

Midway between Broad Street Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert Street.

European, $1.00 per day and up
American, $2.50 per day and up

The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in

Philadelphia, Pa.

STYLISH

Fall Merchant Tailoring

The Fall Season styles are here and you need a suit or overcoat. What's the use in sending out of towa, not knowing what you will get. Have your clothing made here and get a good tailor-made suit. You are not sure when you send to the city. We have all the latest styles and guarantee a first-class fit.

Workmanship Guaranteed

Yours for Business,

Theo. Haberstock

Coppersmith's Millinery and Ladies Furnishings

We aae now showing a fine assortment of Fall Millinery, also the best tailored Suits, Shirtwaists and Skirts of endless variety.

Our coats and furs are now on sale, and prices within reach of all. Don't fail to see them.

We have the exclusive Agency for

The Cadet Stockings

Scientific Stockings for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Sensible, satisfying, scientific Cadet Stockings, reinforced with Linen. Every pair guaranteed. Price 25 cents the pair.

COPPERSMITH'S

EMPORIUM, PA.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

High Class Merchandise

With the preliminary opening of the Fall Season upon us the subject of class and quality becomes a much discussed one. What is new, what is correct, what is best are questions to be answered. It is here that this wide awake store proves its position as a bureau of information. It is a part of our business policy to keep the trade posted on details of the seasons changes and its advancement as regards the various lines handled by us.

We desire you to feel that this store with its score and twelve years experience is at your service, not only in the distribution of necessary merchandise but also in disseminating information that is of usefulness to you. Relative to high class merchandise a word is spoken, a certain quality must reveal itself in every article, otherwise it finds no place here. We endeavor to keep the lowest priced article in a high class of its own—a condition that applies to all grades of merchandise handled. Let us furnish you with thoroughly reliable and satisfactory merchandise.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO ORDER

Let J. L. Tailor & Co. tailor you. Let us take your measure.

$15.00 to $48.00

JASPER HARRIS

The Home of Hart, Shaffener & Marx Clothes. Opp. Post Office, EMPORIUM, PA.

PRESSING AND REPAIRING DONE HERE.

R. KUEHNE,

Emporium's Best Store Sells the Nemo Corsets

Why? Because it is our policy to give our customers the very best value for their money. "Nemo" Corsets are to-day the best to be had. You get more value, better wear and what's most important the greatest comfort from them. Ask your friend or neighbor who wears one.

Nemo Kosmo Corset

Just the corset for women who are "hard on corsets." Made of stout coutil, with all the usual Nemo strength and durability; the Nemo "Triple-Strip Re-enforcement" (bones and steels cannot cut through); and the Nemo "Unbreakable Hip," which doubles the life of this corset.

No corset like it for every-day hard use—good service is "sewed into it." Will outwear two ordinary $1.50 corsets.

Two models: No. **159**, for medium and tall figures; and No. **160**, with longer hip and lower bust, for stout figures. Prices for either model:

In sizes **18 to 30**.....**$1.50**
In sizes **31 to 36**.....**$1.75**

A favorite "stout woman's corset" in the larger sizes. And **economical**, because it wears so long.

Nemo "Self-Reducing" Corsets

WITH "FLATNING-BACK"

The only corsets in the world that will reduce the figure "all around," and do it comfortably.

The only corsets that will give a stout woman the "new figure," with flat back and slender hips.

Model No. 320 is designed for stout women who are tall. **Model No. 318** is suitable for short-waisted stout women. Of white coutil or batiste, in white or drab **$3.00**

Model No. 517 is made of fine imported white French coutil, and is designed for tall stout figures. A beautiful corset... **$5.00**

Model No. 1000, at **$10.00**, is the most perfect corset ever made for a stout figure. Has triple reducing straps over the hips. Equal in quality, style and finish to the best French or made-to-order corset you can buy at double the price.

There is no substitute for the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset. It is "the corset which never had a rival."

Roof Slating

I am especially prepared to

Contract for Slating

By the square or job. As to my wrok manship, I refer, by permission, to the work recently completed for the Hon. B. W. Green.

GEORGE A. WRIGHT.

Get My Prices Before You Use Shingles

WM. HACKENBERG'S Fire Insurance Agency

EMPORIUM, PA.

SAVE MONEY.

Insure your property in the

Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

This Company has been in business for over 50 years and is very prompt in paying its losses.

We are also Agent for THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO. and THE SHAWNEE FIRE INS CO., of Topeka Kansas, main office, New York city.

The last two named companies are also good sound companies.

WM. HACKENBERG,
AGENT.

A Word to First Voters

YOU, young man, who are about to cast your first ballot, are facing a grave responsibility.

Hitherto you have passively enjoyed the benefits of this Republic. Now you are to become an active factor in the government of the nation, assuming the full burden of the duties of citizenship.

Though the privilege to vote comes to you without effort, do not forget that to win it men fought in battlefield and forum, and that to obtain it other men left their homes in foreign lands, severing many ties and starting life anew.

What will you do with your ballot?

It is no light matter for you to decide how you shall cast your first vote, nor should you let yourself be swayed by whim or prejudice. The whole subject lies before you for calm consideration, and it is your duty to give it this consideration.

With your first vote you ally yourself with a political party. You have the opportunity to enroll yourself with the Republicans, who have made this nation what it is to-day; who have kept the faith bequeathed to them by the fathers and established a firm standard of sound statesmanship, administering the government through men of proved experience and integrity.

If you make that choice you asssociate yourself at once with men of achievement, leaders of the nation, and with a party of honorable tradition and performance. You become identified with the advance of civilization and can with proper pride feel that you have helped toward progress.

But if any whim impels you to cast your lot with the opponents of those who have accomplished so much, reflect well before you follow the impulse, for the so-called Democratic party of to-day has drifted completely away from its former id[illegible], veering like a weathercock under the influence of untried and visionary leaders who champion policies born of political expediency. Remember that if you assist toward plunging the nation into want, discontent and disorder, destroying both domestic and foreigh credit, some of the blame and disgrace will rest upon you.

For this year you have a voice in the election of a President of the United States.

The Democrats put forward as their candidate a politician who has changed his beliefs repeatedly, who is unstable, and untried, and is distrusted even by members of the party under whose name he conducts his canvass, many of whom make no secret of their intention to vote against him; whose very nomination created widespread alarm among business men.

The Republicans offer as their candidate for the Presidency a fearless, disinterested and upright man, trained in the severe school of duty, whose career of accomplishment assures his fitness, whose record is one of unceasing industry in exacting tasks and contains no hint of failure; whose personality has won the esteem and approval of the American people.

His reputation for absolute spotlessness in both public and private life is as well known abroad as it is at home. By temperament, capacity and experience he is qualified for the administration of great affairs of state. He has shown a single-minded devotion to the service of his country, with a broad and human sympathy to which sound appeal is never unavailing.

This man is William Howard Taft.

Associated with him on the ticket is James Schoolcraft Sherman, who for many years has sat in the councils of the nation, and is skilled in the conduct of public affairs.

Young man, you stand on the threshold of decision. Your first step into the world of politics will have a strong influence on your life, affecting your associations and your business.

Before making your decision and taking a step that cannot be retraced, read what is said on this matter by two statesmen of unquestioned probity, devoted to the best interests of the nation, and honored for their high standards of political morality. These men are Charles E. Hughes, Governor of New York and Albert J. Beveridge, Senator from Indiana.

Governor Hughes:

When we hear sounded a strident call to the defense of popular rights, we look carefully to see who constitute the new patriotic army into whose keeping we are asked to turn over the destinies of this great nation. The campaign watchwords "Shall the People Rule?" and the demand "Whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor-seeking corporations" are not impressive when emplazoned on the banners of Tammany Hall and of other essential allies. The army opposing us cannot pass muster either as one of defense or of salvation, and we may wellpause before we permit it, despite its boast of fidelity, to garrison our institutions.

No one more than I desires to see administration purged of every selfish taint, to have fair and impartial laws faithfully executed, to get rid of every vestige of special privilege at the expense of public interest, to liberate trade from unjust encroachments, purify our electoral methods and to maintain honest representative government. And it is because of his loyalty to these ideals, because of his broad sympathies and his rare equipment in character, ability and experience, because tested in the difficult fields of judicial and administrative work he has proved his quality by eminent service, because of his varied learning, his aquaintance with affairs, his respect for constitutional government, and his capacity intelligently and justly to plan and direct necessary reforms that I most earnestly support the candidacy of William Howard Taft.

Senator Beveridge:

The real question is, Which candidate will make the better President? Which is the wiser and steadier? Which man would you choose as administrator of your estate? Which would you select to manage your busines? Which has the better training and more experience?

Mr. Bryan never had handled a single foreign problem. He has governed no Philippines, regenerated no Cuba, built no Canal, avoided no alien danger, saved us from no threatened peril.

Mr. Taft has done all. It was his genius for the practical and devotion to humanity that took Philippine chaos and made Philippine order; took Philippine hate and changed it, by the alchemy of his tact, to Philippine love. It was his statesmanship that achieved the impossible, converted an oriental people into a voting citizenship, and laid the foundation for a future which, as God wills, may become a separate nation or a glad and patriotic part of this great republic.

It was William H. Taft who set Cuba in order, established her feet in civilization's upward path; and it was he who, when so directed by President Roosevelt, who first advised with Mr. Taft, when these children of liberty tore his work to pieces, set up once more the blessed rule of order and liberty and law with a father's patience and a statesman's wisdom. It is he who is commanding the practical work of that greatest enterprise of human history, the building of the Panama Canal.

It was he whose counsel President Roosevelt sought at every crisis of his historic administration; he who helped avert war when little politicians and narrow minds would have plunged us into conflict. It was William H Taft, whom our President, when confronted with foreign perplexities and with the awful weight of our ninety millions' welfare on on his heart, sought for strength and wisdom; and it is William H. Taft more than any man ever called to the leadership of the American people who has had the best training, the widest experience, and the wisest teaching to fit him for that glorious but serious task.

HASKELL IS NOT THE ONLY BURDEN

Bryan Handicapped by Kerr's Corporation Connections.

GUFFEY MEN NOW LAUGHING

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct.

Pennsylvanians, both Republicans and Democrats, will be interested in disclosures made by a correspondent of the New York Sun regarding the corporation connections of Bryan's intimate friend, James Kerr, of Clearfield, Pa., whom he catapaulted into the Democratic national committee at Denver after the Haskell steam roller, at Bryan's direction, had crushed out Colonel James M. Guffey, who had not only subscribed many thousands of dollars to Bryan's campaign funds, but also furnished free of cost the stained glass windows which adorn the Bryan household at Lincoln.

Haskell, owing to the exposure of his Standard Oil connections, has had to retire from the treasurership of the Democratic national committee.

But Kerr still holds on.

Kerr and Corporations.

Here is what a New York Sun correspondent has just written about Mr. Kerr:

"To the accompaniment of the blare of trumpets and the waving of many flags, Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, was convicted at Denver of the unpardonable sin of being a corporation man, and the spotless James Kerr was installed in his place as Democratic national committeeman from the Keystone state. Never mind the fact that Colonel Guffey was the selection by a large majority of the properly constituted delegation of Democrats of his state. The state is hopelessly for Taft anyway, and therefore personal animosities must be gratified while the ancient bluff of 'peepul' is carried out.

"The Peerless Leader therefore smiled expansively and the faithful cohorts chortled for joy when the wicked Mr. Guffey was exiled and that well-known corporation hater, 'free from spot or blemish or any such thing,' was presented faultless before the representatives of the downtrodden masses!

"But what is this we find? Upon taking up the Directory of Directors for the year 1907-08—a satanic roll of malefactors, appropriately bound in red—we discover on page 347 the following entry:

A Pretty Good List.

"'Kerr, James, president and director Beech Creek Coal & Coke company, 17 Battery place.

"'American Union Telephone company, Harrisburg, Pa., director.

"'Automatic Coaling & Weighing Barge company, of Delaware, president and director.

"'Beech Creek Railroad company director.

"'Chest Creek Railroad company director.

"'Clearfield Manufacturing company, president and director.

"'Clearfield Trust company, director.

"'Commonwealth Coal & Coke company, president and director.

"'Farmers' bank, of Indiana, Pa. director.

"'First National bank, Patton, Pa. director.

"'Hooverhurst & Southwestern railroad, president and director.

"'Iroquois China company, president and director.

"'National Corporation Securities company, president and director.

"'New York Weighing Barge & Coaling company, president and director.

"'North River Coal & Wharf company, president and director.

"'O'Gara Coal company, director.

"'Pennsylvania, Beech Creek & Eastern Coal company, president and director.

"'Pennsylvania Coal & Coke company, director.

"'Pennsylvania Construction & Investment company, president and director.

"'Philadelphia Record, director.

"'Potts Run Land company, president and director.'

Looking Backward.

"As the late Hon. Henry Clay Barnabee was wont feelingly to remark: 'Another fond hope shattered!'

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SERIAL STORY

THE ESCAPADE

A POST MARITAL ROMANCE

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)

SYNOPSIS.

The Escapade opens, not in the romance preceding the marriage of Ellen Slocum, a Puritan miss, and Lord Carrington of England, but in their life after settling in England. The scene is placed, just following the revolution, in Carrington castle in England. The Carringtons, after a house party, engaged in a family fight, caused by jealousy. Lady Carrington agreed to cut cards with Lord Strathgate, whose attentions to Ellen had become a sore point with Carrington. The loss of $100,000 failed to perturb her, and her husband then cut for his wife's I. O. U. and his honor, Carrington winning. Additional attentions of Lord Carrington to Lady Cecily and Lord Strathgate to Lady Carrington compelled the latter to vow that she would leave the castle. Preparing to flee, Lady Carrington and her chum Deborah, an American girl, met Lord Strathgate at two a. m., he agreeing to see them safely away. He attempted to take her to his castle, but she left him stunned in the road when the carriage met with an accident. She and Debbie then struck out for Portsmouth, where she intended to sail for America. Hearing news of Ellen's flight, Lords Carrington and Seton set out in pursuit. Seton rented a fast vessel and started in pursuit. Strathgate, bleeding from fall, dashed on to Portsmouth, for which Carrington, Ellen and Seton were also headed by different routes. Strathgate arrived in Portsmouth in advance of the others, finding that Ellen's ship had sailed before her. Strathgate and Carrington each hired a small yacht to pursue the wrong vessel, upon which each supposed Ellen had sailed. Seton overtook the fugitives near Portsmouth, but his craft ran aground, just as capture was imminent. Ellen won the chase by boarding American vessel and foiling her pursuers—Strathgate, Seton and Carrington. Carrington and Strathgate, thrown together by former's wrecking of latter's vessel, engaged in an impromptu duel, neither being hurt.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

This was an embarrassing question, but Sir Charles was saved the necessity of answering, for the midshipman came running to the quarterdeck once more and saluted.

"Well?" said the officer to the expectant boy.

"Admiral Kephard's compliments to you, sir, and he begs you will escort Captain Seton to his cabin ot once."

"You're in luck, captain," returned the officer, "the admiral is not always so easy of access. Will you step this way, sir?"

"After you, sir," said Sir Charles, bowing and following the lieutenant until he was ushered past the marine orderly on duty and into the admiral's cabin.

The admiral was just completing his toilet. His body servant was helping him on with his coat. He had evidently just had a bath to refresh him after the fatigues of his journey.

"Oh, Seton," he cried as the other came in, "glad to see you, man. Sit down. John,"—to the servant—"fetch out a decanter of navy sherry. Whisky, Seton, whisky, although perhaps you army men affect port."

"I guess we can follow the navy's lead in something stronger than port," laughed Sir Charles.

"What brought you here, Sir Charles?" continued the admiral as he poured out a liberal glassful for Seton and another for himself. "I left you at Carrington. But, no, I remember you rode away before I did, just after my lord. Have you come on any trace of fugitives?"

"Admiral," said Sir Charles, gravely, "I know where they are."

"And that damned lubberly hound, Strathgate, is he—"

"He isn't with them. They gave him the slip."

"You don't say? Good!" laughed the admiral. "How was that?"

Seton rapidly detailed the circumstances as he had deduced them.

"Well done, that woman has spirit enough," continued the old soldier, "to command a frigate. You will never convince me that she's taken up with a man of Strathgate's caliber."

"She went away with him, though," said Seton thoughtfully.

"Ay ay, but she knows no more of the world than a baby. She simply made use of his proffered assistance to escape from an intolerable situation. You take me, Seton?"

"I do, admiral, and I confess I hardly blame her. How Carrington could tolerate Lady Cecily for a moment beside that splendid woman—"

"To say nothing of that other splendid woman, Mistress Deborah Slocum, eh, Seton?"

"I admit, admiral—"

"Even 'Saints' Rest' becomes heavenly when looked at by the aid of such a pair of black eyes? And the lady, boy?"

"I confess, sir," answered Seton, somewhat abashed by the frank questioning of the old man, "that I have some reason to believe, in short—"

"In short, my boy, you've been chasing her all night, have you?"

"You're right, sir."

"And what now?"

"I told you, admiral, that I knew where they were."

"Well, where are they? Out with it, lad. Disclose your information and come to the point. All these side issues are unworthy of a soldier," laughed the old seaman, well knowing that for most of them he was responsible.

"They're on a merchant ship bound up the channel and going fast when I saw them last."

"What?" cried the admiral. "Give me the particulars."

Sir Charles rapidly ran over the scene of the morning.

The old admiral threw back his head and laughed.

"And she outwitted you all, shook Strathgate off the track, led you ashore, watched Carrington and Strathgate fight it out under her very eyes and got clean away?"

"She hasn't got away yet, admiral."

"What mean you?"

"I came here to make a proposition to you."

"A proposition to me?"

"Yes."

"You have a fast ship at your command, I take it."

"Do you mean the Britannia?" said the admiral, mentioning his flagship.

"I do."

"Of course she's fast. The admiralty know me. I wouldn't take a slow ship."

"Is she as fast as that merchantman, do you think?"

"Why, my boy, there isn't a merchant ship on the seas that she couldn't overhaul in anything like a wind."

"Admiral," said Sir Charles ingenuously, "I lay you a wager."

"What is that?"

"A hundred pounds that you can't overtake that merchant ship."

"What!" roared the admiral. "Me take out one of his majesty's ships to chase after a runaway wife and a foolish girl?"

"I beg your pardon, admiral, if you refer to Mistress Deborah Slocum, I must ask you to moderate your language," protested Sir Charles, warmly, his face flushing.

"Go to! go to!" laughed the admiral. "I'm old enough to be your father. But the idea of an admiral of the white taking a hundred gun ship-of-the-line out to chase a paltry merchantman for—Impossible, my boy, impossible!"

"But," said Sir Charles, "the navy cannot afford to decline a bet, a wager

"You Are Right Sir."

with its sister service. I'll lay you a thousand pounds, admiral, that you can't do it."

"My lad," said the admiral gently, after a moment's reflection, "no wagers are needed. I'll do it because I'm fond of the girl and Carrington, too. I can overhaul them before nightfall without doubt and I'll be glad to do it, although just exactly what warrant I have for stopping an American ship on the high seas and taking from her another man's wife I can hardly say."

"I can help you in that, admiral. As to warrant, if you'll bring to the other ship and give me a boat crew, I'll go aboard the American and do the rest. Mistress Deborah, I am sure, will come willingly."

"Don't be too sure of that," returned the admiral, "don't count upon a woman until she's your own, and don't count too much upon her after that, as Carrington might say."

"Nevertheless, I think I speak by the card," said Sir Charles.

"Very well, you know best. Having been a bachelor all my life, I know more about ships than women, but hark ye, Seton, this one thing. Don't you come back to the ship after I put you aboard that trader, with only Miss Deborah. The two have to come together, or go together, you understand?"

"Yes, sir."

The admiral struck the bell on the table beside him. Instantly the marine orderly popped in the door.

"My compliments to the officer of the deck," said the admiral to the orderly, "and ask him to beg Captain Beatty to favor me with his presence in the cabin."

"Yes, sir," returned the orderly, saluting.

A moment after—an incredibly short time it seemed to Seton, who was unaware of the way in which an admiral's requests are obeyed—Captain Beatty, the officer mentionel, presented himself before the admiral.

"You wish to see me, admiral?"

"Yes, Beatty. By the way, let me present to you Sir Charles Seton of the Sussex light infantry, captain in his majesty's land forces. Seton, this is the Honorable Archibald Beatty, my flag captain. Beatty, will you get the Britannia under way at once?"

"Yes, sir," returned the captain. "Are the rest of the fleet to follow us?"

"No," answered the admiral "signal to the rest of them to disregard the movements of the commander-in-chief. Then signal to the Renown for Lascelles to take command until we return."

"Very good, sir," returned the captain. "And what course shall we lay?"

"That which will get us into the channel quickest, and then as due east as the wind will let us. I'll be on deck, however, before you're ready for that."

"There are several boat parties ashore, admiral, do you wish me to wait for them?"

"No, sir, you will weigh at once."

"Very good sir," returned the captain, saluting and turning away.

"And Beatty," the admiral called after him, "a drop of navy sherry with me before you go."

"Thank you, admiral," said Beatty, filling his glass.

"I'll give you a toast, Sir Charles," said the admiral.

"Yes," returned the soldier.

"A short cruise and the women at the end of it!"

"I drink to that with all my heart!" returned Sir Charles.

"And I also," said Captain Beatty, greatly mystified, "although I don't understand exactly."

"We're going to chase a Yankee merchant ship, Beatty, and take a couple of ladies in whom Sir Charles is interested off of it."

"A couple!" cried Beatty.

"I'm only interested in one of them," said Sir Charles warmly.

"It's a runaway sweetheart and a runaway wife, Beatty," continued the admiral, "Lady Carrington and Mistress Deborah Slocum."

"And which one is Sir Charles interested in?" asked the sailor, smiling.

"In Mistress Slocum, of course," laughed the admiral. "Now, captain," he continued, assuming his quarterdeck manner, "I want you to get the ship under way in the quickest possible time. Let's show this land lubber here what his mapesty's navy can do when it's in dead earnest. Imagine there are a dozen Frenchmen out there, all boiling for a fight, and bear a hand!"

"Ay, ay, sir," said Beatty, saluting and withdrawing from the cabin.

A moment later there came faintly through the bulkheads the shrill whistling of the boatswain and his mates, followed by a deep cry:

"All hands up anchor!"

CHAPTER XV.

Captain Jeremiah Tuggles Is Insulted.

It was a moment of splendid triumph for the heroine of this mad escapade when she drew under the lee of the great ship tremendously above her. Her eyes were as keen as Carrington's. She had recognized, or divined, that the tall figure standing on the rail of the larger boat staring at her was her husband. She knew that in some way they had concluded that she would try to escape on the merchantman and that they were trying to catch that ship. She was experienced enough, also, to know that their efforts would be futile and their trouble in vain. There was only one possible contingency which could prevent the accomplishment of her desires now, and that would be the refusal of the captain of the ship to stop for her when she ran him down.

Ellen had a well-filled purse and she hoped to persuade him with that. At any rate, she kept recklessly on, although the little boat came near to swamping and Deborah, between terror and disappointment, was in a state of collapse. Ellen boldly ran down under the lee of the big ship. By skillful handling she brought her boat within hailing distance of the merchantman.

A man stepped on the rail to leeward and stared hard at her.

"What ship is this?" asked Ellen.

"The Flying Star of Boston."

Ellen's heart sank.

"I thought it was the New Eagle of Philadelphia," she cried.

"She sailed yesterday."

"Where are you bound?" asked Ellen, fighting against the sinking of heart caused by this news.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

COUNTRY'S NEEDS SET FORTH.

Wall Street Journal Advocates Return to Old Conditions.

The following editorial from the Wall Street Journal is somewhat remarkable, appearing in a purely financial paper, and is certainly worthy of serious consideration:

"What America needs is a revival of piety, the kind mother and father used to have—piety that counted it good business to stop for daily family prayer before breakfast, right in the middle of harvest; that quit field work a half hour early Thursday night so as to get the chores done and go to prayer meeting; that borrowed money to pay the preacher's salary and prayed fervently in secret for the salvation of the rich man who looked with scorn on such unbusinesslike behavior. That's what we need now to clean this country of the filth of graft, and of greed, petty and big; of worship of fine horses and big lands and high office and grand social functions. What is this thing we are worshiping but a vain repetition of what decayed nations fell down and worshiped just before their light went out? Read the history of Rome in decay and you will find luxury there that could lay a big dollar over our little doughnut that looks so large to us. Great wealth never made a nation substantial nor honorable. There is nothing on earth that looks good that is so dangerous for a man or nation to handle as quick, easy, big money. If you do resist its deadly influences the chances are that it will get your son. It takes greater and finer heroism to dare to be poor in America than to capture a battery in Manchuria."

Light Freights

By W. W. JACOBS

A QUESTION OF HABIT

(Copyright, Dodd, Mead Company.)

"Wimmin aboard ship I don't 'old with," said the night watchman, severely. "They'll arsk you all sorts o' silly questions, an' complain to the skipper if you don't treat 'em civil in answering 'em. If you do treat 'em civil, what's the result? Is it a bit o' bacco, or a shilling, or anything like that? Not a bit of it; just a 'thank you,' an' said in a way as though they've been giving you a perfect treat by talking to you.

"We 'ad a queer case once on a barque I was on as steward, called the Tower of London, bound from the Albert docks to Melbourne with a general cargo. We shipped a new boy just after we started as was entered in the ship's books as 'Enery Mallow, an' the first thing we noticed about 'Enery was as 'e had a great dislike to work and was terrible sea sick. Every time there was a job as wanted to be done, that lad 'ud go and be took bad quite independent of the weather.

"Then Bill Dowsett adopted 'im, and said he'd make a sailor of 'im. I believe if 'Enery could 'ave chose 'is father, he'd sooner 'ad any man than Bill, and I would sooner have been a orphan than a son to any of 'em. Bill relied on his langwidge mostly, but when that failed he'd just fetch 'im a cuff. Nothing more than was good for a boy wot 'ad got 'is living to earn, but 'Enery used to cry until we was all ashamed of 'im.

"'Go to your duties,' roars the skipper; 'go to your duties at once, and don't let me 'ear any more of it. Why, you ought to be at a young ladies' school.'

"'I know I ought, sir,' 'Enery ses, with a w'imper, 'but I never thought it'd be like this.'

"The old man stares at him, and then he rubs his eyes and stares agin. 'Enery wiped his eyes and stood looking down at the deck.

"'Eavens above,' ses the old man, in a dazed voice, 'don't tell me you're a gal!'

"'I won't if you don't want me to,' ses 'Enery, wiping his eyes agin.

"'What's your name?' ses the old man, at last.

"'Mary Mallow, sir,' ses 'Enery, very soft.

"'What made you do it?' ses the skipper, at last.

"'My father wanted me to marry a man I didn't want to,' ses Miss Mallow. 'He used to admire my hair very much, so I cut it off. Then I got frightened at what I'd done, and as I looked like a boy I thought I'd go to sea.'

"Then the skipper took Miss Mallow below to her new quarters, and to 'is great surprise caught the third officer, who was fond of female society, doing a step-dance in the saloon all on 'is own.

"That evening the skipper and the mate formed themselves into a committee to decide what was to be done.

Talk Romantic to 'Er About the Sea.

"'She must have a dress, I tell you, or a frock at any rate,' ses the skipper, very mad.

"'What's the difference between a dress and a frock?' ses the mate.

"'There is a difference,' ses the skipper.

"'Well, what is it?' ses the mate.

"'It wouldn't be any good if I was to explain to you,' ses the skipper; 'some people's heads are too thick.'

"'I know they are,' ses the mate.

"The committee broke up after that, but it got amiable agin over breakfast next morning, and made quite a fuss over Miss Mallow.

"She went up on deck after breakfast and stood leaning against the side talking to Mr. Fisher. Pretty laugh she'd got, too, though I never noticed when she was in the fo'c's'le. Perhaps she hadn't got much to laugh about then; and while she was up there enjoying 'erself watching us chaps work, the committee was down below laying its 'eads together agin.

"When I went down to the cabin agin it was like a dressmaker's shop.

"'By Jove! I've got it,' ses the old man, suddenly. 'Where's that dressing gown your wife gave you?'

"The mate looked up. 'I don't know,' he ses, slowly. 'I've mislaid it.'

"'Well,' ses the skipper.

"'Three o' them new flannel shirts o' yours,' ses the mate. 'They're very dark, an' they'd hang beautiful.'

"They went to the mate's cabin and, to his great surprise, there it was hanging just behind the door.

"'I sha'n't want that, Mr. Jackson,' he ses, slowly. 'I dare say you'll find it come in useful.'

"'While you're doing that, s'pose I get on with them three shirts,' ses Mr. Jackson.

"'What three shirts?' ses the skipper, who was busy cutting buttons off.

"'Why, yours,' ses Mr. Jackson. Let's see who can make the best frock.'

"'No, Mr. Jackson,' ses the old man. 'I'm sure you couldn't make anything

"Don't Tell Me You're a Gal!"

o' them shirts. You're not at all gifted that way. Besides, I want 'em.'

"'Well, I wanted my dressing gown, if you come to that,' ses the mate, in a sulky voice.

"'Well, what on earth did you give it to me for?' ses the skipper. 'I do wish you'd know your own mind, Mr. Jackson.'

"It really didn't look half bad when he'd finished it, and it was easy to see how pleased Miss Mallow was."

"I must say she 'ad a good time of it. We was having splendid weather, and there wasn't much work for anybody; consequently, when she wasn't receiving good advice from the skipper and the mate, she was receiving attention from both the second and third officers. Mr. Scott, the second, didn't seem to take much notice of her for a day or two, and the first I saw of his being in love was 'is being very rude to Mr. Fisher and giving up bad langwidge so sudden it's a wonder it didn't do 'im a injury.

"I think the gal rather enjoyed their attentions at first, but arter a time she got fairly tired of it. She never 'ad no rest, pore thing. If she was up on deck looking over the side the third officer would come up and talk romantic to 'er about the sea and the lonely lives of sailor men, and I acturally 'eard Mr. Scott repeating poetry to her. The skipper 'eard it too, and being suspicious o' poetry, and not having heard clearly, called him up to 'im and made 'im say it all over again to 'im. 'E didn't seem quite to know wot to make of it, so 'e calls up the mate for 'im to hear it. The mate said it was rubbish, and the skipper told Mr. Scott that if he was taken that way agin 'e'd 'ear more of it.

"There was no doubt about them two young fellers being genuine. She 'appened to say one day that she could never, never care for a man who drank and smoked, and I'm blest if both of 'em didn't take to water and give 'er their pipes to chuck overboard, and the agony those two chaps used to suffer when they saw other people smoking was pitiful to witness.

"It got to such a pitch at last that the mate, who, as I said afore, was a very particular man, called another committee meeting. It was a very solemn affair, and 'e made a long speech in which he said he was the father of a family, and that the second and third officers was far too attentive to Miss Mallow, and 'e asked the skipper to stop it.

"'How?' ses the skipper.

"'Stop the draught-playing and the card-playing and the poetry,' ses the mate; 'the gal's getting too much attention; she'll have 'er 'ead turned. Put your foot down, sir, and stop it.'

"The skipper was so struck by what he said, that he not only did that, but he went and forbid them two young men to speak to the gal except at meal times, or when the conversation was general. None of 'em liked it, though the gal pretended to, and for the matter of a week things was very quiet in the cabin, not to say sulky.

"Things got back to their old style again in a very curious way. I'd just set the tea in the cabin one afternoon, and 'ad stopped at the foot of the companion-ladder to let the skipper and Mr. Fisher come down, when we suddenly 'eard a loud box on the ear. We all rushed into the cabin at once, and there was the mate looking fairly thunderstruck, with his hand to his face, and Miss Mallow glaring at 'im.

"'Mr. Jackson,' ses the skipper, in a awful voice, 'what's this?'

"'Ask her,' shouts the mate. 'I think she's gone mad or something.'

"'What does this mean, Miss Mallow?' ses the skipper.

"'Ask him,' ses Miss Mallow, breathing very 'ard.

"'Mr. Jackson,' ses the skipper, very severe, 'what have you been doing?'

"'Nothing,' roars the mate.

"'Was that a box on the ear I 'eard?' ses the skipper.

"'It was,' ses the mate, grinding his teeth.

"'Your ear?' ses the skipper.

"'Yes. She's mad, I tell you,' ses the mate. 'I was sitting here quite quiet and peaceable, when she came alongside me and slapped my face.'

"'Why did you box his ear?' ses the skipper to the girl again.

"'Because he deserved it,' ses Miss Mallow.

"The skipper shook his 'ead and looked at the mate so sorrowful that he began to stamp up and down the cabin and bang the table with his fist.

"'If I hadn't heard it myself, I couldn't have believed it,' ses the skipper; 'and you the father of a family, too. Nice example for the young men, I must say.'

"'Please don't say anything more about it,' ses Miss Mallow; 'I'm sure he's very sorry.'

"'Very good,' ses the skipper; 'but you understand, Mr. Jackson, that if I overlook your conduct, you're not to speak to this young lady agin. Also, you must consider yourself as removed from the committee.'

"'Curse the committee,' screamed the mate. Curse—'

"He looked all round, with his eyes starting out of 'is 'ead, and then suddenly shut his mouth with a snap and went up on deck.

"We got to Melbourne at last, and the fust thing the skipper did was to give our young lady some money to go ashore and buy clothes with. He did it in a very delikit way by giving her the pay as boy, and I don't think I ever see anybody look so pleased and surprised as she did. The skipper went ashore with her, as she looked rather a odd figure to be going about, and comes back about a hour later without 'er.

"'I thought perhaps she'd come aboard,' he ses to Mr. Fisher. 'I managed to miss her somehow while I was waiting outside a shop.'

"They fidgeted about a bit, and then went ashore to look for 'er, turning up again at eight o'clock quite worried. Nine o'clock came, and there was no signs of 'er. Mr. Fisher and Mr. Scott was in a dreadful state, and the skipper sent almost every man aboard ashore to search for 'er. They 'unted for 'er high and low, up and down and round about, and turned up at midnight so done up that they could 'ardly stand without holding on to somethink, and so upset that they couldn't speak. None of the officers got any sleep that night except Mr. Jackson, and the fust thing in the morning they was ashore agin looking for her.

"She'd disappeared as completely as if she'd gone overboard, and more than one of the chaps looked over the side half expecting to see 'er come floating by. By 12 o'clock most of us was convinced that she'd been made away with, and Mr. Fisher made some remarks about the police of Melbourne as would ha' done them good to hear.

"I was just going to see about dinner when we got the first news of her. Three of the most miserable and solemn looking captains I've ever seen came alongside and asked for a few words with our skipper. They all stood in a row looking as if they was going to cry.

"'Good morning, Capt. Hart,' ses one of 'em, as our old man came up with the mate.

"'Good morning,' ses he.

"'Do you know this?' ses one of 'em, suddenly, holding out Miss Mallow's dressing gown on a walking stick.

"'Good 'eavens,' ses the skipper, 'I hope nothing's happened to that pore gal.'

"The three captains shook their heads all together.

"'She is no more,' ses another of 'em.

"'How did it happen?' ses the skipper, in a low voice.

"'She took this off,' ses the first captain, shaking his head and pointing to the dressing gown.

"'And took a chill?' ses the skipper, staring very 'ard.

"The three captains shook their 'eads agin, and I noticed that they seemed to watch each other and do it all together.

"'I don't understand,' ses the skipper.

"'I was afraid you wouldn't,' ses the first captain; 'she took this off.'

"'So you said before,' ses the skipper, rather short.

"'And became a boy agin,' ses the other; 'the wickedest and most artful young rascal that ever signed on with me.'

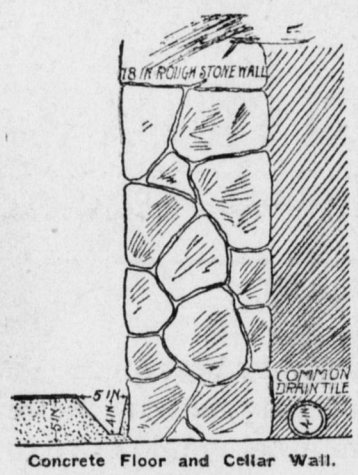
"He looked round at the others, and they all broke out into a perfect roar of laughter, and jumped up and down and slapped each other on the back, as if they was all mad. Then they asked which was the one wot had 'is ears boxed, and which was Mr. Fisher and which was Mr. Scott, and told our skipper what a nice fatherly man he was. Quite a crowd got 'round, an' wouldn't go away for 'all we could do to 'em in the shape o' buckets o' water and lumps o' coal. We was the laughing-stock o' the place, and the way they carried on when the steamer passed us two days later with the first captain on the bridge, pretending not to see that imp of a boy standing in the bows blowing us kisses and dropping curtsies, nearly put the skipper out of 'is mind."

FARM AND GARDEN

CELLAR WALL AND FLOOR.

Plan Which Proved Highly Satisfactory to One Man.

The accompanying illustration shows a cellar wall and floor which we have found to be highly satisfactory. The walls were of rough sandstone bowlders laid in common mortar. A good drain was provided, and connecting with it and running around the out-



Concrete Floor and Cellar Wall.

side of the wall was a line of 4-inch drain tile.

In placing the concrete floor, says the correspondent of Prairie Farmer, we made a gutter around just inside the wall, which catches any water which may seep through the walls, and prevents it from running over the floor. Practically all the water which runs down the outside of the walls goes into the tile and does not seep through.

GOOD PASTURES.

The Part They Play in Maintaining the Soil Fertility.

I know of no work upon the farm that will make such a decided improvement for the amount of labor used as the cultivation of pasture, writes Forest Henry in The Farmer. We have had little experience with seeding into the native sod. I have been, in fact, surprised with the good results. I am very glad to get the words of a writer in one of our very valuable exchanges where he says: "Our whole philosophy of a good pasture may be summed up in this: 'Get your land so full of the valuable grasses that weeds can with difficulty find lodgment, and can not grow even if they get a start by reason of the shading by the tame grasses. Remember the old Scotchman's remark: 'If you keep the bushel full of wheat, there is no room for chaff.'"

Rape as a cover crop would prevent many of our loose soils from blowing during the winter and also hold the winter snows. Altogether I fully believe it would mean much if practiced, especially on our early plowed fields. Where one has sheep it would also furnish much good late pasture. This matter of cover crops is being studied and put in practice largely in the east, where they feel the need of fertility more. Why should we not profit by their experience and begin earlier and keep up our fertility while our soils are comparatively rich?

GARDEN NOTES.

If an orchard is to be grown on flat land the soil should be well drained before the trees are put in, as drainage operations are not easy after the trees are in place and are making roots.

Fruit trees to be hardy should grow slowly.

There is also a disposition on the part of many shippers to put out very inferior goods. This always works to the disadvantage of the grower and is certainly not good for the consumer. The latter will buy poorer grades of vegetables only sparingly and you can't blame him either.

Think of the Farm.

There are several sides to the dairy question. Almost always we think of the side that relates to the dollars and cents we expect to get out of the business now, forgetting that there is a far more important way of looking at it. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the man who engages in dairying does not skin his farm and give give the hide away. Every year he is putting back a good share of the fertility he takes out of his land in the form of grass, corn and other soiling crops. This is not the case with the man who raises grain exclusively, keeping little if any stock, and selling his farm bare year after year, until it will produce little or nothing.

Poor Cabbage Year.

Many dealers are kicking about th poor grade of cabbage marketed th year. One dealer goes so far as say that he has not seen a dece barrel of that commodity since la winter. So pronounced has this be come throughout the country that it some localities dealers have cut out cabbage sales on account of the poor quality available. It's pretty tough on the gardener to think that good cabbage is nearly unprocurable.

SOIL NEED OF OXYGEN.

Reason Why Decay of Vegetable Matter Depends Upon Air Supply.

The first condition for the changing of green plant remains into useful manure is an abundance of air, says Prof. Charles L. Penny of the Delaware station. Much of the benefit of tillage must be ascribed to the need of furnishing oxygen to the micro-organisms of the soil, which in turn use it to oxidize protein to nitrates. Anything, whether the nature of the soil, its position as to drainage or its treatment, that prevents the access of air to decaying organic matter, will retard or prevent this useful process of oxidation, and so will leave a peat-like matter, useless as food for new vegetation. The vegetable remains of marshes covered wholly or partly by water accumulate for years with little decomposition and that little attended by the escape of nitrogen rather than by its oxidation to nitrates. Land that has standing water for much of the time is unfavorable to nitrification, as there is not sufficient free circulation of air. In such low lying lands, often of a black color, fragments of plants frequently remain undecomposed for a long time. A stiff compact soil retards decay for a similar reason, whereas in a porous, well tilled soil, fragments of plants disappear very rapidly. The soil of forests lacks the nitrifying ferment and is almost free from nitrates, because the bed of moss and fallen leaves excludes the air from the deeper layers of such remains, and so prevents oxidation. Thus it is that the submerged vegetation of marshes, and to a less extent much of the vegetation of permanently wet lands, passes into a form in which it changes very little and becomes practically inert matter, so far as plant nutrition is concerned. A saturated wet soil has the further disadvantage not only that no nitrates are formed, but also that nitrates already present are rapidly reduced and lost.

HINTS TO FRUIT SHIPPERS.

Made by Mr. Walter Snyder, a Commission Dealer of Baltimore.

I would suggest to the fruit and vegetable growers, first, never ship your products to a commission merchant until you have made satisfactory inquiry as to his honesty and ability to handle them.

Second, after you have fully satisfied yourself of the fact that you have the right commission merchant, ship your products to him solid. Do not divide your shipments between two or more houses in the same market, as by so doing you bring your goods in competition with themselves and you also show a lack of confidence in all the houses you are shipping to.

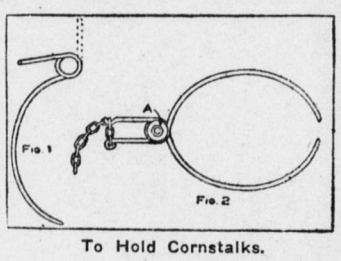
Third, always put up your fruits and vegetables in neat, new packages. It is a mistaken idea of economy to use old, dirty and (as is often done), half-dilapidated packages of any kind, because the cost is a few cents less. Good fruit will often look poor in old packages, while poor fruit will frequently show up fairly good in new ones.

Fourth, select your products carefully, making as many grades as may be necessary and packing each grade separately, putting a distinguishing mark on each package of different grade. Never top up your stuff by putting poor or inferior grades in the bottom or center of the package and good on top. This is a fraud, and if you expect honesty from your commission merchant, you must set him the example of being honest yourself and not try to make him a party to your dishonesty in robbing the purchaser of your fraudulently packed goods.

CORNSTALK HOLDER.

How a Serviceable Device Can Be Made Out of Two Rake Teeth.

Secure two rake teeth, as shown in Fig. 1, from an old hay rake and after



To Hold Cornstalks.

heating bend the ends of them straight as shown by the dotted lines. Place the teeth together opposite each other and fasten them with a bolt and large washers, using a round wood plug that will just fill the hole in the circle of the spring, A, Fig. 2. When heating the ends and bending them, says Popular Mechanics, make a hook on one end and an eye on the other in which to attach a chain to hold the holder together around the stalks while tying.

Garden Beans.

Garden beans in the United States are of more than 185 distinct types and are sold under more than 400 varietal names. Surely, the American ean grower can find somewhere in this list the kind of bean that suits him. Beans differ greatly as to the qualities they possess, and sometimes the bean that is less attractive in appearance has the greatest value for the table. Probably the bean is about as little understood as to its requirements as any ordinary farm crop we have. This is indicated by the lack of success in its culture in some of our states, where climatic conditions appear suitable to its growth.

RAISED FROM SICK BED.

After All Hope Had Vanished.

Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 59 Fountain St., Gardiner, Me., says: "My back used to trouble me so severely that at last I had to give up. I took to my bed and stayed there four months, suffering intense pain, dizziness, headache and inflammation of the bladder. Though without hope, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and in three months was completely cured. The trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT DOLLARS, BUT EGGS.

First Thespian—When I was playing in Kansas City and getting my 200 a night—

Second Ditto—Hold on, there, Monty; make that five!

First Thespian—No, Jack; upon my honor—200 a night regular. Eggs are cheap there.

CALLED FOR SOME PUNISHMENT.

Prisoner Altogether Too Deliberate for Life in Arizona.

Arizona Judge (to defendant in an assault-and-battery case)—You say the complainant called you a liar and horse thief at least a dozen times before you knocked him down, eh?

Defendant—Yes, sir.

Judge—He said you were a coward and quitter?

Defendant—He did.

Judge—All right. I'll let you off on the assault charge; but—don't be in a hurry, mister—I reckon I'll have to fine you jest about $50 for not knocking him down sooner! The sheriff will take you in tow and see that you cough up the dust before you pass out.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Immunity.

Satan had just ordered more coal thrown on the fire.

"By Tuminous!" he cussed, "but that last arrival is a tough proposition. The more I try to roast him the more he smiles."

He called the chief stoker.

"Well, what luck?" asked Satan.

The stoker shook his head.

"He's still smiling," he answered.

"Where's he from?" cried old Nick, out of patience.

"New York. He used to be a baseball umpire in—"

"Sulphurous serpents! Why didn't you say so before? Take him down; we can't fease him."—Bohemian Magazine.

Filial Devotion.

A southern congressman tells of a darky in a Georgia town whose best quality is his devotion to his aged parent.

Once the congressman asked Pete why he had never married.

"Why, boss," explained Pete, "Ise got an ole mudder. I had to do for her, suh. Ef I doan' buy her shoes an' stockings she doan't git none. Now, boss, you see ef I was t' git married I'd have t' buy 'em f' mah wife, an' dat'd be takin' de shoes an' stockings right outer my ole mudder's mouf."—Harper's Weekly.

Gave It to Them Straight.

At a heavy transfer point on Sixth avenue, says a letter to the New York Times, few seats being vacant on a Twenty-third street car, a youth darted under the arm of a stout woman and plumped himself down in the seat she was about to occupy. Glaring, she hurled at him: "If I wasn't a perfect lady I'd swat you one on the mouth." Another young man arose, raised his hat, and begged her to sit down. When seated she beamed upon him and said: "Sir, you're a gentleman; them others is hogs."

NO GUSHER

But Tells Facts About Postum.

"We have used Postum for the past eight years," writes a Wis. lady, "and drink it three times a day. We never tire of it.

"For several years I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast for nearly a year.

"I had quit coffee, the cause of my trouble, and was using hot water, but this was not nourishing.

"Hearing of Postum I began drinking it and my ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble.

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache.

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more but am no gusher—only state plain facts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MINISTER A TRIFLE MIXED UP.

Consequently There Was an Awkward Perhaps in Funeral Oration.

It was at the funeral of a man who had left his young and attractive helpmeet a widow for the third time. At the time of his death their clergyman was away on a European trip, and in this emergency the Rev. Dr. Blank was called upon.

A neighbor instructed him hastily as to the admirable qualities of the deceased, his benevolence, piety and kind disposition, and gave him various points as to his family relations. During the funeral discourse no outsider would have suspected that the clergyman had not been a lifelong friend of the dead man. When, however, he came to mention the widow in his prayer, it was evident that his data in regard to her had become a trifle confused. He said:

"And now we commend to thy care this widowed handmaid, who has been bereaved again and again and again.' Then hesitating an instant, he added: "And perhaps again."

Push-and-Pull Exercise.

One of the fat-inclined men of New York has a novel method of keeping himself in fine fettle. It is a push-and-pull exercise. In the basement of his home, which has a level concrete floor, he has installed several wheeled objects. One is a safe weighing two tons. Another is a box of chains that used to belong on a Staten island ferry boat as a balance; it weighs 9,000 pounds. Still another is a cast-off bullion cart that used to do duty in the assay office; it weighs 1,000 pounds, but may be loaded with pig iron up to 15,000 pounds. The exercise consists in pulling and pushing these vehicles over the floor, and, judging by the development of our friend, it is effective. His general strength is prodigious, and there is no muscle-binding.—New York Press.

Arrange for Pure Milk.

Chicago has a medical cow. She was bought by a woman health department inspector. Dr. Caroline Hedger, to produce pure milk for desperately sick babies in a crowded tenement district, and, according to reports, this latest Chicago experiment in municipal ownership has been a great success. "I purchased the cow for the department," said Dr. Hedger. "I told Commissioner Evans I needed a cow to save the lives of the sick babies out my way, and he told me to buy one; so I did. Some friends of mine are taking care of her, milking her and taking the milk direct to the sick infants. It doesn't go through a dozen hands before it reaches the babies. We get enough milk to supply the babies of 14 families."

SPORTING TERMS ILLUSTRATED.

Two to one; bar one.

Youthful Criminals.

Two bad little boys were standing on the street corner, when another well-dressed little boy passed on his way to the drug store to buy candy.

"Let's take his penny away from him," one bad boy suggested to the other.

"No," replied his wicked companion, "it's best to wait until he goes in and buys chocolate with it, and then we'll steal the chocolate. Wot's the use of doin' extra work?"

Difficult Advice.

"In your campaign speeches," said the idealist, "and in your private conversation, too, you must tell people only the simple and direct truth."

"Do you know," returned the candidate thoughtfully, "I don't believe people would vote for a man who seemed as ill-natured as all that!"—Washington Star.

Showed Practice.

"You say she suspects that in years gone by her husband was a burglar?"

"She feels sure of it."

"Why, in the name of goodness?"

"Because, when he gets up at night to get the baby a drink he never falls over the furniture."—Houston Post.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Blackwell's.

Ma Twaddles—Well, here's a "Napoleon of Wall street," who is well named.

Pa Twaddles—How's that?

Ma Twaddles—He's spending his last days on the island.—Cleveland Leader.

"SPOHN'S."

This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Distemper, Pink Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or send to the manufacturers. $.50 and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

It is a proof of nobility of mind to despise insults.—Latin proverb.

NAME WAS A COMPROMISE.

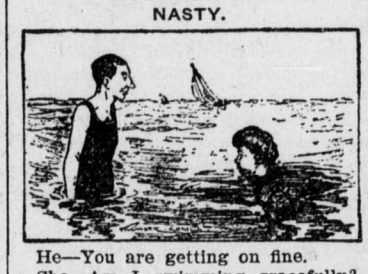
Explanation of Remarkable Cognomen of Nevada Town.

A Nevada man having extensive mining claims in the goldfield region tells of a lucky strike that was made last year near Carson City, a strike that proved to be of such promise that a goodly sized camp immediately sprang up around it.

The two principal mine owners were, respectively, an Irishman and a Jew, and as a compliment to these leading citizens the camp decided to leave to them the bestowal of a suitable name upon the new community.

There followed many conferences between the two, none of which resulted in an agreement. The Irishman stood out for a name that would suggest his native isle, while the Jew was just as insistent, on his part, for a name that should be suggestive of the chosen people. This deadlock continued so long that the rest of the camp grew restless, and finally insisted that there should be a compromise. So the new camp was called "Tipperusalem."—Lippincott's.

NASTY.



He—You are getting on fine.
She—Am I swimming gracefully?
He—Um—yes. All except your face.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Polite Boy.

"I understand that your little boy is very polite."

"Yes."

"It's nice to see children well brought up. I like to see little boys get up and give their seats to ladies."

"That boy got down out of a pear tree yesterday and gave his seat to a bulldog before he left the lot where the tree was."—Houston Post.

Nameless, But All Right.

"What play did you see?" asked the amiable mistress of her maid, who had been taken by her best young man to the theater the evening before.

"They didn't tell the name of it," returned the maid. "It said on the outside of the theater that it was 'As You Like It,' and I did like it, but I don't know the name."—New York Times.

Avoid Boasting.

The worst use that can be made of success is to boast of it.—Arthur Helps.

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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
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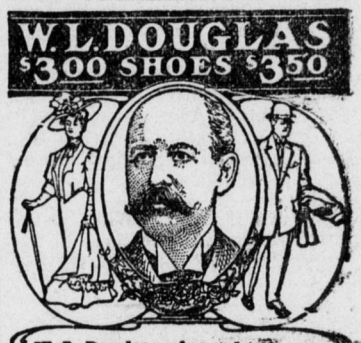
Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50



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Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children
W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world.
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Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.
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Buy your clothing direct from the mill. Cut out the dealer's profits. Suits and overcoats
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Sanitary and a Marvelously Quick Dryer
A towel which is sure to receive immediate and most hearty welcome by the user. From every point of view, economical as well as sanitary, it is by long odds the best that has ever been put before the public. The "Hygienic" possesses every good quality that is possible to be put in a towel. It is of strong, massive rough texture, assuring good wear. It is porous, and absorbs moisture quickly, drying the body with hardly any effort. It is a rapid absorber of water and it remains entirely odorless. It is made in four sizes:
15x30 10c apiece. 18x40 15c apiece.
20x44 30c apiece. 21x50 35c apiece.
Send for one or a pair for sample. Money returned if not satisfactory. Write directly to Mills, as we are the manufacturers. THE HYGIENIC MILLS, York and Howard Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

MUSIC—SONGS—Merry Widow Waltz; Rosary; Palms; Anchored; Calvary; Lost Chord; Toreador; Two Grenadiers; Ben Bolt; Daddy; Leonora; Maryland; Annie Laurie; Minstrel Boy; Lullaby. Also violin, mandolin and guitar selections. Regular 25c numbers, postpaid 10c each. Catalogue containing 100 others free. Nat'l Music Emporium, Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

A. N. K.—C (1908—41) 2251.

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Insures delicious, healthful food for every home, every day.
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes.
Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime—harsh mineral acids which are used in cheaply made powders.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mrs. T. H. Norris and son Fay spent the first of the week visiting at Buffalo.

Mrs. F. P. Rentz visited friends and relatives at Williamsport during the past week.

Harry Leveckie, of this place, is spending a few weeks with relatives at Pittsburg.

Miss Myrtle Gregory departed for Warren last Monday, where she will visit friends.

J. S. Hauber, of St. Marys, formerly of this place, transacted business here last Saturday.

Miss Eva Sillman, of St. Marys, was the guest of Miss Iva McDougal, the last of the week.

Mrs. Almeda Taggart, of this place, went to DuBois last Friday to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Mayme Cummings was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon at St. Marys, last Sunday.

Guy Felt and wife, departed for Buffalo and Rochester, last Sunday, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Chester Hockley, of Bethlehem, is a guest at the home of her parents, F. D. Leet and family, on Third street.

Prof. H. A. Gehring, principal of the Plank Road Hollow school, spent the last of the week with friends at Kane.

J. L. Levan. of Rochester, was the guest of W. H. Welsh and family at their home on Fifth street, last week.

Mrs. Lawrence Fisk, went to St. Marys, last Saturday, having been called there by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. S. E. Felt has returned to her home in this place from a visit at several places in Delaware and New York City.

Miss Mary Murphy, of Ridgway, is caring for Miss Mildred Green, who is very ill at the home of Mrs. M. A. Rockwell.

Frank Swayne, a popular ball player of the New York State League and a resident of Austin, was in Emporium last Saturday.

A. McCormick, of Port Allegany, was the guest of his uncle Daniel McCormick and family on East Allegany Ave., last Sunday.

Miss Jetttie Wiley and friend Mrs. Otto Scheu, returned to this place, last Thursday, from a trip to Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Miss Rachel Brookbank, of Driftwood, was the guest of R. R. McQuay and family, at their home on Vine street, last Sunday.

Boyd Stiles, who has been visiting friends in this section for several weeks, returned to his home at Des Moines, Iowa, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wykoff returned to their home in Bradford last Friday, having been called here by the death of Mrs. Neenan, Mrs. Wykoff's mother.

Mrs. John Schlect has returned to her home in this place, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Buckholtz, at Pittsburg and her son F. G. Yonkers, at Sistersville, W. Va.

E. B. Healey, of Oswayo, Pa., visited in Emporium on Tuesday, visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Healey, accompanied by Mr. Geo. H. Crawford, of Buffalo, called at the PRESS office.

Hon. B. W. Green is spending the week transacting business in Tioga county, where he has large farming interests.

L. L. Welsh, of this place, transacted business at Ridgway last Tuesday.

W. S. Walker, Austin, was a business caller at this place on Wednesday.

John Schwab, of Cameron, was a business caller in this place last Tuesday.

Mr. Roy Kreider, of Driftwood, transacted business in this place last Monday.

Dr. H. S. Falk and "Bille" Wright shot seven pheasants and one mink yesterday.

Jery Foley, of Renovo, was a guest at the home of Henry Auchu and family last Sunday.

"Budd" Johnston, of St. Marys, called on friends in this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. Pitt Felt leaves for Emporia, Fla., Sunday evening. The PRESS follows him as usual.

Arch Andrews, of Coudersport, was the guest of relatives and friends at this place last Sunday and Monday.

J. Pitt Felt left left on Wednesday for Olean and Friendship N. Y., where he will visit relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Coe, of Wampsville, N. Y., was called here last week on account of the serious illness of her brother, Mr. E. G. Coleman.

Messrs. John E. Smith, of Sterling Run and S. P. Kreider of Driftwood, were business callers at this place last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fenton, returned home last Saturday from a visit to Rochester and other northern cities, having had a pleasant visit.

Messrs. J. H. Stephens and H. W. Mitchel were guests of the former's parents, Mr. Addison Stephens and family, at Coudersport, last Sunday.

Miss Mabel Cummings, of this place, departed for Howard, Pa., on Wednesday, where she will spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. George Leathers.

Edward M. Coleman, of Olean, who was called here on account of the illness of his father, Mr. E. G. Coleman, returnee home last Sunday, on account of school. He will come back to Emporium on Friday evening.

M. J. Colcord, editor of the Potter Journal, was a PRESS visitor last Saturday for a short time. Potter county editors are fighters, therefore we fully agreed with him on everything.

J. A. Dice and wife, of Sterling Run, came to Emporium this morning to take the noon flyer, on a visitto Philadelphia, Washington and New York City, to be absent about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Andrews have passed a few days visiting at Warren. Mr. Andrews came home on Wednesbut his wife will remain there a few days. The many Emporinm friends of Mrs. Bert Burrows who resides at Warren with her husband, will be sorry to learn that she is in very poor health.

Moved Into New Home.

Mr. Henry Auchu and family have moved into their beautiful and commodious [illegible] residence on Fourth street, the "mitting" having taken place last Tuesday. This is one of the most complete and up to date homes in this section of the state and it is the wish of the PRESS that Mr. and Mrs. Auchu and family may live long to enjoy their new home.

Home From Panama.

Miss Ethel Day, arrived home last Monday evening from Panama, having been absent one year. Miss Day had a stormy voyage, having been on the water nine days and enjoyed (?) the experience of a sea storm. She did not sleep for five nights.

A New Song by Progress.

At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows;
With our arrows in their quiver,
Only waiting for our foes.
Here our braves in paint and feather,
Often congregate together;
At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows.

At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows,
There we tell the same old story,
That was told us long ago.
How the squaw-man had us cheated,
How our honest braves were treated;
At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows.

At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows;
We're commanded to deliver,
As elections come and go;
In '96 they fought us,
And a lesson thus they taught us,
At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows.

At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows;
We had dwelt in peace together,
Only battling with the foe.
Till this half-breed to aggrieve us,
Came amongest us to deceive us,
At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows.

At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows;
Mugwumps will be rejected,
And half-breeds be deposed.
In Elk they were selected.
But their schemes we have detected,
At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows.

At the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows,
Once again we are united,
Solidly against our foes.
But the shadow of a Guffy,
Had better never go,
To the forks of the river,
Where the Susquehanna flows.

The Wage Earner's Choice.

The great and vital distinction—which every wage earner should take home to himself—between Republican and Democratic revision of the tariff is that Republicans propose to revise the tariff in such a way as not to reduce the wages of or diminish the opportunities for employment of American labor, and Bryan and his followers propose to cut the tariff down as near a free trade basis as they dare, with entire disregard of the interests of American labor.

Whether the statement that Bryan as a Democratic member of the ways and means committee of the Democratic congress which passed the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill spoke of American working men seeking protection as "public beggars" is correct or not is of very slight consequence, because his lifelong attitude toward tariff revision speaks for itself and shows that he regards beneficiaries of a protective tariff, both employers and employed, as not entitled to the benefits they receive—that is, as just what the opprobrious epithet designates them.

The Republican party takes the view and upholds it in speech and in practice that American workers have a right to protection and that in revising the tariff that right must be respected.

Such is the difference—as wide and deep and impassable as difference on a public question can be—between the revision the Republican party proposes and intends to effect and the so called revision that Bryan represents in his public record, his platform and his speeches.

It is for the American wage earner to decide which kind of revision he prefers—the Republican revision which will keep the making of American goods for America, or the Bryan revision, which will give the work of making American goods to factories in England and Germany.

If you want to keep the work here and get paid for doing it, vote for Taft!

Fob Lost.

A brown ribbon watch fob and watch charm with monogram, J. H. M. Finder will please return to PRESS office.

At Opera House

SATURDAY, Oct. 17
MATINEE AND NIGHT

That Laughing Musical Comedy

Hooligan's Troubles

Headed by the Famous Comedian

JAS. B. MACKIE

And a Big Metropolitan Cast.
Mostly Girls.
Handsome Costumes, Effects Etc.
Popular Prices.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 12, 1908

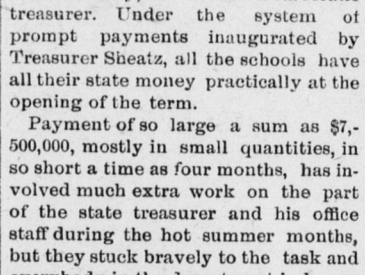
NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 35
Felt's Fancy, "	1 65
Pet Grove, "	1 65
Graham, "	70
Rye "	80
Patent Meal "	55
Buckwheat Flour	$1 00
Coarse Meal per 100,	1 80
Chop Feed, "	1 80
Cracked Corn per 100	1 80
Screenings "	1 80
Oil Meal "	1 85
Middlings,	1 80
Bran,	1 60
Chicken Wheat	1 85
Corn per bushel	1 00
Oyster Shells, per 100	75
White Oats, per bushel	65
Seed Oats per bushel	
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed.	At Market Prices

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

DRUGGIST

EMPORIUM, PA.



IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

A REPUBLICAN TREASURER

Sheatz Beats Berry's Record for Paying State Money to the Schools.

From the Pittsburg Gazette Times.

With the sending of a check for $939,568.07 to Philadelphia State Treasurer John O. Sheatz has concluded the payment of the state appropriation to public schools and broken all records for prompt transmission of this money to the school districts.

The appropriation of $7,500,000 became available the first day of last June. Within the unprecedently short space of four months this sum has been distributed among the school districts of the 67 counties, the remotest little red school house sharing with the more pretentious city schools the bounty of the commonwealth.

No state treasurer in the history of Pennsyivania has come anywhere near the record made by Treasurer Sheatz in the distribution of State money to the schools, not even William H. Berry, the recent Democratic treasurer. Under the system of prompt payments inaugurated by Treasurer Sheatz, all the schools have all their state money practically at the opening of the term.

Payment of so large a sum as $7,500,000, mostly in small quantities, in so short a time as four months, has involved much extra work on the part of the state treasurer and his office staff during the hot summer months, but they stuck bravely to the task and everybody in the department is happy over the outcome.

English Spavin Liniment removed Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs. etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-6m

Cascasweet, the well known remedy for babies and children, will quiet the little one in a short time. The ingredients are printed on the bottle. Contains no opiates. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

For Sale.

One cow giving milk and three calves, born June and July. Just suited for butchering. Also five tons of hay. One horse nine years old, suitable for all work, and one light spring wagon. Inquire at this office or Chas. Edgar, Whittemore Hill. 30tf.

For Sale.

An eight roomed house situated on East Fifth street, next to primary School building. For terms apply to this office.

Kodol is a combination of the natural digestive juices and it digests all classes of food and every kind of food, so you see it will do the work that the stomach itself does. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

To those afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble, backache, rheumatism. Pineules for the Kidneys bring relief in the first dose. Hundreds of people today testify to their remarkable healing and tonic properties. 30 days' trial $1.00 The purify the blood. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-6m.

If you are a sufferer from that most distressing affliction, piles, and have tried many remedies without being benefitted we can safely say that ManZan Pile Remedy will bring relief with the first application. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m.

Latest Popular Music.

Miss May Gould, teacher of piano forte has received a full line of the latest and most popular sheet music. All the popular and Popular and classical music. Prices reasonable. 44-tf

Warning.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office, or the Manager at the works.
KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903
24-tf.

WANTED!

Men to represent us either locally or traveling, in the sale of a full line of easy selling specialties. Apply quick and secure territory.
ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
33-16t. Rochester, N. Y.

"Hooligan's Troubles."

The screaming farce, "Hooligan's Troubles," comes to Emporium Opera House, on Saturday evening, Oct. 17th, is a play that provokes genuine and nearty laughter. Its situations are extremely humorous and its lines bright and genuinely witty. The story that furnishes the ground work for the play is quite simple, but there is not a dull moment from the opening scene to the fall of the curtain. A large chorus of pretty girls in costumes that are entirely new are an attractive addition. Some of the gowns worns worn are the latest models from the Parisian plates.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of JAMES SANFORD, Deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of James Sanford, late of the township of Shippen, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to George W. Leavitt, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay to
GEORGE W. LEAVITT, Executor.
GREEN & FELT, Attorneys.
Emporium, Pa., Oct. 6th, 1908—14-4t.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS

HAMS Selected California Hams. Trimmed Shoulder A lb 10c

DAY'S
The Satisfactory Store

SUGAR 25lb Bag Best Granulated Sugar $1.55

We always quote special values for Friday and Saturday, on which substantial savings can be made. Examine every item in this list and compare with any you know of.

12c canned Peas, Early June, the can 10c.
Ceylon, Oolong or Japan Tea, 50c grade a lb 40c.
7 cakes Oak Leaf Soap for 25c.
Best California Lemons a doz 20c.
Royal Baking Powder, 1lb can 45c.
Dunham's Shredded Cocoanut a lb 35c.
Burnham and Morrill's Baked Beans 20c cans two for 35c.
Hienz's 25c Apple Butter the can 20c.
Rice Pop Corn, crop of 1907, lb 6c.
New Crop Malaga Grapes 16c lb.

IN HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Regular 65c galvenized Tubs, special 55c
Regular 75c galvenized Tubs, special 65c.
Regular 85c galvenized Tubs, special 75c.
Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons, per set 98c.
Regular 25c cold handled Acme Frying pan 20c.
Regular 10c wood Spoon, special 5c.

Fresh Caught Lake Fish LEAVE ORDERS FOR DELIVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Best Quality Baltimore Shucked Oysters

Choicest Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
Fancy Cheese, imported and domestic.

Prompt delivery to all parts of town

You Get Better Values Here.

J. H. DAY,

Phone 6. Emporium.

OUR NEW LINE OF

Wall Paper for 1908.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.

H. S. LLOYD.

A Definition of 'Definitive'

This word when linked to an article, which merits its use, says: "Madam, beyond this there is nothing to attain."

Such a word and such a word only can properly be used to describe

Eaton's Hot-Pressed Vellum

Money cannot buy a better writing paper, for experience cannot produce one.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elizabeth Floyd Administratrix of the estate of J. C. Floyd deceased, late of Gibson township, Cameron county, has filed her first and final account of her administration of said estate and the same will be presented at next term of court for confirmation.

W. J. LEAVITT, Register.

Register's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 15, 1908. 31-4t.

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